The New-York Times.

VOL. XXIII.......NO. 6957. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1874. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

GREAT ADVANCE IN PRICES OF FOOD.

FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENT AND DISTRUST INCREASING.

HAVANA, Jan. 2.—The prices of bread, meat, and other articles of prime necessity have advanced immensely since yesterday.

The *Aurora*, (newspaper,) of Matanzas, has ceased publication, the proprietors being unable to comply with the demand of the employes to be paid in gold.

The Junta having the debt under consideration continue to discuss various projects, but do nothing to meet the financial crisis. The want of confidence in commercial circles increases.

OBSERVANCE OF THE HOLIDAYS—THE CONSERVATIVE SPIRIT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Dec. 27, 1873.

The Christmas holidays have passed without any other disturbances of the public peace than the quarrels and stabbing affairs which occur every year at the same season, and are caused generally by overindulgence in liquor. A few more robberies have taken place, that species of amusement being on the increase just now. But the change which the city has undergone and is still undergoing, in a social point of view, is as perceptible in the churches on feast days as it is in the theatres or on the Paseo. The faces of the so-called *familias concidas* (families belonging to the wealthier and fashionable classes) are gradually disappearing, and the places of the male and female Cubans, dressed in the latest Paris fashion and known by everybody, were filled on Christmas Eve at the cathedral by ladies of the middle classes and hard-fisted men. Some people think that the change is for the better, but it takes all kinds of people to make a world, and if it were not for the existence of wealthy people, who invest their spare cash in articles *de luxe*, art would suffer sadly. The musical characteristics of the Christmas carousers are unchanged, and the same unmelodious songs, brought here from Spain, are heard about the streets, the single line of which they are composed always ending with a long-drawn and monotonous sound, which grates most disagreeably on the ear. Of course everybody had a piece of baked pig, for no one is so poor as not to have ever so small a slice of the traditional animal to the Cuban celebration of Christmas. The usual result has also been frequently obtained by unacclimatized Spaniards, who are now suffering from yellow fever and other ailments, produced by overloaded stomachs and walks through the streets in the night air.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

In the meantime the giant spectre of that arch enemy of Cuba, the approaching financial crisis and governmental bankruptcy, advances and hangs threateningly over the heads of a portion of the people. Not another step has been made toward a real solution of the problem. Plan succeeds plan, and everything remains, while wiseacres hope that the *mañana* policy will yet bring some unknown panacea to cure the sick treasury. The different journals fill their columns with projects, advice, and obsolete patriotic phrases; the *Gorro Frigio* says that the newspapers might condense the whole question into a few words by remarking: "The treasury is empty." Some of the plans proposed are altogether beyond realization, and business is almost at a stand-still. The planters say: "We do not care about the situation of the treasury or the depreciation of the currency; our sugar is gold, and in order to obtain it the English or American buyers must bring gold in exchange. We will pay our home expenses in gold or its equivalent, and leave the surplus abroad." But within the past few days the question has been placed in a different light by the laboring classes, who begin to understand that they are the victims of those who have capital. They are paid in paper, and if they are Spaniards who desire to send anything to the old country, they must give two paper dollars for every dollar of specie they desire to invest in Europe. The price of sugar and rents has kept about even pace with the rise in gold, but only in rare cases does the laborer and artisan receive a higher salary now than he did in ordinary times. Only dire necessity keeps the people at work, and numbers of single men, among them over 200 shoemakers, have gone to the smaller places about Havana, refusing to go to work again unless they are paid in gold or its equivalent. The different hotels, where foreigners dwell, have adopted a scale of prices in United States currency, or its equivalent in notes of the Spanish Bank; some merchants, dealing in jewelry and other fancy articles imported from abroad, have followed this example. How this imbroglio will end is a mystery, and as a Havana journal aptly observed a few days ago, it may produce a bread riot. To think of a bread riot in Havana, considering its elements, makes one shudder, but if the financial question hangs fire much longer, I am certain it will come. The originators of the different problems fight among themselves. A majority of the committees proposes a withdrawal of the present bill and the substitution for it of another issued by the State, as if a new collar around the dog's neck would change the color and nature of the animal. The fact is that a large majority of the so-called patriotic people of wealth are not patriotic enough to make a general sacrifice. In Cuba, as in Spain, questions must be settled in an arbitrary manner—that is to say, by means which would be arbitrary and unconstitutional in any other country. At first the people murmur and talk excitedly, but they conclude by conforming to the law and to circumstances. Therefore, the end of the matter will most probably be the forced contribution already proposed.

LOCAL CONSERVATISM.

As every writer and plan-maker, including the Intendente himself, has more or less pointedly stated that the Government officials are a lot of rogues and thieves, it seems somewhat astonishing that the *personnel* should remain unchanged, and that the same kind of frauds is practiced now as ever. This is another peculiarity of the administration of affairs in Cuba; people may talk and write volumes about it, but nobody really wants a change. Fraud in the Custom-house is one of the customs of the country; the mercantile community and the employes of the revenue have grown up with it, and no true son of Spain ever wanted a time-honored custom abolished. The *Voz de Cuba* complains of the excessive cost of public administration, amounting to a sum which the Treasury cannot meet; but with the knowledge of these frauds and the persons who commit them—a fact known to everybody in Havana—it would not dare to mention even a single notorious smuggler or cheating Government employe by name. It is not the custom to do so, and the *Voz* must follow custom, and not justice. It might mention some poor devil of a Custom-house officer, but not a man who can afford to pay a barber and wear a cloth coat and a silk hat. The only thing which the *Voz* dares to propose is that the export tax on sugar be also collected from sugar consumed in the island, this amounting to half a million of boxes annually; also, that the tax be collected by the real weight of the box or hogshead, and on the plantation. The collection of the tax on the 500,000 boxes consumed here, and on 300,000 boxes smuggled out of Havana, alone would give the Government an income of about $3,000,000 annually, of which sum $2,250,000 are wasted, and the other $750,000 divided between the Havana merchants, those of the seaports, and the Custom-house employes. The merchants divide according to established custom; of these $750,000, about $300,000 among themselves, and $450,000 are divided among the Custom-house officials. That the *Voz* itself only denounces fraud at present because the Treasury wants the money, is evident from its saying that it might look with indifference on these rascalities under other circumstances.

FRAUDS ON THE REVENUE.

A very common method of defrauding the revenue by deceiving the Intendente and filling the pockets of the Custom-house employes and merchants, is the following: A merchant wants to ship 2,000 boxes of sugar by steamer to New-York or Philadelphia. He takes out a permit to bring 2,000 boxes from the Regla warehouses to this City for home consumption; the officials signing the permit know already what is proposed. The permit is given, the sugar loaded into lighters, and instead of coming to the City, the lighter quietly goes alongside of the steamer and discharges her sugar. As the cargo-list of any craft is never closed at the Custom-house until two or three days after the vessel has left, the higher officials have ample time to get all the receipts given by the minor employes in their possession, the receipts are destroyed, the sugar is on its way to the United States, and the merchant pays about one-half of what he would have paid in a legal way, and charges the foreign buyer's account with the full export duty. The little children about the Custom-house and wharf are all acquainted with this and similar tricks, but the grown-up patriots in the big city counting-houses take great care not to spoil the fun.

BURRIEL RAMPANT.

Gen. Burriel, the butcher of Santiago de Cuba, has issued a proclamation at Santiago de Cuba, in which the redoubtable hero denounces the Spanish Government in the strongest terms, saying among other things: "One consolation remains; one hope ought to reanimate us; that our patriotic indignation will arouse the spirit of our brethren in the Peninsula, who will be on our side to condem those who have contributed to defile and dishonor our fatherland by openly disavowing the justice on our side." In any other country Burriel would be brought before a court-martial and be deprived of his rank at least; here it will simply be his strongest recommendation for promotion, by the first opposition Government. The General also makes strong efforts to obtain the influence of the clerical party, and did his best to aid the priests in attempting to convert some of the foreign Virginius prisoners previous to their delivery.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Mr. Ralph Keeler, a correspondent of the New-York *Tribune*, left New-York on Nov. 25 by the steam-ship Morro Castle for the purpose of representing that journal in Santiago de Cuba. He arrived at Havana on Dec. 1, and on the 4th left for Santiago de Cuba, which he reached on the morning of the 9th, remaining there until the 18th, when he engaged passage on the coast steamer Cienfuegos, Capt. Insua, to return by the south-side route to Havana via Batabano. The Cienfuegos stops at Manzanillo, Sancti Spiritus, Trinidad, and Cienfuegos, and some hours after leaving port the Captain collects the passage tickets and inspects the passports of the passengers. On looking for Mr. Keeler, that gentleman could not be found, although his baggage was on board, and when the ship reached Manzanillo Capt. Insua at once proceeded to the office of the United States Consul, stated the above facts, and delivered Mr. Keeler's baggage, as belonging to an American citizen. When the Cienfuegos reached Havana the facts came to the knowledge of Consul General Hall and the New-York correspondents; and in the thought that Mr. Keeler might possibly have remained at Santiago de Cuba, it was deemed best not to mention the affair, but to await further developments and the arrival of the next steamer from Santiago de Cuba. In the meantime, telegrams inquiring about Mr. Keeler were forwarded by Mr. Hall and the agent of the New-York Associated Press, but the answer to the telegrams was invariably: "We know nothing about him." The steamer arrived, bringing three days' later news from Santiago de Cuba, (up to the 21st,) but the only mention made was, that Mr. Keeler had returned to Havana. So the matter stands at present. Mr. Keeler may have gone by some steamer on the north coast, and, if so, he ought to arrive to-night, having perhaps taken that route when he probably missed the Cienfuegos. We have no information that Mr. Keeler was seen on board of the steamer, but on the return of the steamer to Batabano a serious inquiry will at once be instituted by the Spanish authorities, unless Mr. Keeler should previously appear. The general supposition is that Mr. Keeler fell overboard, but this is merely a supposition. Some even think that Mr. Keeler was foully dealt with; but as all positive information is wanting, I must refrain from making any comments, and can only add, from personal knowledge, that Mr. Keeler was of very sober and abstemious habits.

THE SPANISH FLEET IN CUBA.

According to an official statement, the present strength of the Spanish fleet in the West Indies is as follows:

Name.	Class.	Guns.	Horse power.
Arapiles	Iron-clad	17	800
Gerona	Wooden frigate	64	600
Isabel la Catolica	Side-wheeler	16	500
Pizarro	Side-wheeler	6	350
Hernan Cortes	Side-wheeler	6	350
Vasco Nunez	Side-wheeler	6	350
Churruca	Side-wheeler	2	400
Venadito	Screw	2	120
Neptuno	Screw	2	120
Austria	Screw	1	120
Guadalquivir	Screw	1	120
Bazan	Screw	2	120
Tornado	Screw corvette	6	300
Huelva	Schooner screw	3	130

—And twenty-nine of the gun-boats constructed in New-York, with one gun and of 40 horse-power each. This makes a total of forty-six vessels, with 153 guns and 7,100 horse-power. At no time since the war with Africa has Spain had such a small fleet in these waters, and some of the craft named have already seen their best days. The Arapiles is still in New-York, and some of the smaller vessels are undergoing repairs. The Bazan was formerly the Confederate privateer Chickamauga, and the Churruca the blockade-runner Robert E. Lee, which subsequently ran between New-Orleans and Baltimore as a packet.

WASHINGTON.

PUBLIC DEBT INCREASE IN DECEMBER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The debt statement for December shows that the increase of debt was less than during the preceding month. The disbursements during December, however, were very large. There were large payments on account of the quarterly disbursements for pensions, and on account of the extraordinary naval expenditures. The amount of outstanding legal tenders has been increased by nearly $2,000,000 within a few days, while the currency balance is shown to be a little more than $4,000,000. The greater portion of this currency balance is not available at the Treasury Department, since it is, to a great extent, located in the different depositories throughout the country.

REDEMPTION OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES WITH "GREENBACKS."

Gen. Spinner is in favor of the passage of a law which shall provide for the speedy redemption of national bank notes in legal-tender notes. He maintains that the Government has already sufficient machinery, and the necessary clerical force, to effect the redemption without addition to the general expenses, or to the number of clerks. He opposes the argument of those who assert that such a measure is at present impracticable in view of the value of the national bank notes, and declares that these notes are constantly quoted at one-quarter of one per cent. below the par of the greenback.

THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

An attempt will be made to bring the affairs of the Ocean National Bank of New-York to discussion in Congress at an early day. The basis for this discussion has been laid in the resolution of Mr. Walter L. Sessions, which calls for the correspondence in the case. The correspondence has been made ready for Congress.

CUSTOMS PENALTIES.

The Treasury Department is quite inclined to favor such a revision of the Customs laws as will exclude from participation in fines, penalties, and forfeitures all Customs officials, except such as may be immediately connected in giving information.

REDUCTION OF THE ESTIMATES.

The Treasury officials have completed the revision of the estimates. They will be sent to Congress on Monday. The reduction in the estimates of the Treasury Department is considerable.

PROPOSED NATIONAL QUARANTINE.

A bill has been prepared providing for placing quarantine regulations, in some degree, under national control. The bill provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may make regulations for the establishment of a United States quarantine system; that in the preparation of such rules the Secretary of the Treasury may convene an "Advisory Board of Quarantine," consisting of five members to be appointed by the President, at least two of whom for the five years preceding the date of their appointment shall have resided south of the thirty-fifth parallel of north latitude, and all of whom shall be chosen on account of their knowledge of sanitary science. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use existing organizations in the Treasury Department in executing quarantine regulations, so far as such organizations may be applicable to the purpose. Special provision is made to harmonize efficient existing local quarantine organizations with this proposed national organization. To this end it is provided that the Secretary of the Treasury may exempt from the rules to be provided by this proposed act any State or local quarantine in existence at the time of the passage of the act, such exemption to be based upon the recommendation of the Advisory Board of Quarantine. The basis of this recommendation for exemption shall be that such quarantine is efficient and competent to secure the substantial results sought by the proposed national quarantine regulations. This provision, in a port like New-York, where the quarantine is of recognized efficiency, would enable the local authorities to co-operate with the national authorities. This bill does not contemplate the establishment of another bureau with all the attendant expense. It is the belief of the framer that the organization can be attached to existing bureaus of the Treasury Department without any considerable increase in the expense or additions to the working force. The theory of this bill is that quarantine is for the benefit of the people, and not for the exclusive benefit of shipping. The existing local laws proceed upon the assumption that all quarantine expenses shall be a charge upon the shipping and not upon the people. This bill proposes to relieve the shipping interests of this expense, and to equalize the tax among the people. Most of the seamen, it appears, who are sent to Quarantine Hospital, are seamen who are entitled to relief from the general hospital tax. Yellow fever has almost always been introduced into this country through the medium of seamen, and not through passengers. This disease is almost the only one of which quarantine may take exclusive jurisdiction. The efficiency of a strict system of quarantine was shown by the administration of Gen. Butler at New-Orleans, during the war, and by the general successful efforts of the military authorities in the South to prevent the spread of the disease during the rebellion. Properly to accomplish these purposes, it is maintained that the quarantine system should be under one head. A system so organized affords the only efficient and certain remedy for protection against the spread of the disease. Since quarantine is essentially a maritime matter, it seems fitting that the general quarantine organization should be connected with the Treasury Department, which has jurisdiction of commerce. The inquiry has already been directed to the Surgeon General, whether army surgeons could take charge of the matter. To this inquiry the Surgeon General has replied that the army could not furnish a sufficient number of officers to carry out an efficient system of quarantine. It is not the object of the bill to make a uniform system of quarantine. The purpose is to provide for a general system of quarantine, under one supervision, so that quarantine may be enforced at various points, when required. One great difficulty now, is that at many of the ports there is no quarantine system at all; and at many ports, where quarantine does exist, it is made entirely to subserve commercial interests. At such ports the quarantine regulations are merely formal. At Baltimore, for instance, the quarantine dues are frequently remitted in order to encourage commerce to that port. The surgeons find it very difficult to enforce any regulations which seem to conflict with the commercial interests of such ports.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE LATE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued an order announcing the death of Deputy Commissioner Sweet, and directing, as a proper and fitting token of respect to the memory of the deceased, that Wm. O. Avery, Chief Clerk, and John B. Taylor, Head of the Division in the Bureau, shall accompany the body from this city to its final resting place. With the assent of the Secretary of the Treasury it is directed that the transaction of official business in the Internal Revenue Office be suspended on the day on which the funeral takes place. The remains of Gen. Sweet left here to-night for Chicago in charge of W. O. Avery, Chief Clerk, and John B. Taylor, Chief of the Statistical Division of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

THE QUESTION OF INDEMNITY TO SPAIN FOR THE VIRGINIUS.

No official information has been received confirmatory of the report from Madrid respecting the indemnity to be demanded by the Spanish Government in the case of the Virginius, nor is it probable that any such claim will be presented, the adjustment of the questions involved having been arranged by the protocol of the representatives of the two countries. If, at any future time, a bill for damages should be presented, payment would, there is good ground for stating, be refused, on the principle established by the general tribunal in the disallowance of indirect or consequential damages. Therefore, it can certainly be stated that Spain will not receive any money whatever, growing out of the transactions in connection with the Virginius, even if that vessel had reached its destination, and been sold by the United States for violation of law.

THE VIRGINIUS CORRESPONDENCE.

The preparation of the Virginius correspondence will be completed to-morrow, and may be sent to Congress on Monday next. It is represented to be voluminous.

THE EDGAR STEWART.

Speaking to-day of the intelligence from Havana, that the Tornado had left port, it was generally reported that she had received orders to pursue the Edgar Stewart, and if she proved to be of the same character as the Virginius to sink her, a gentleman high in official position said the ignorance, or want of correct information, on the part of the Spanish officers was never more apparent than in this instance, as it was known here that the Edgar Stewart is still at Baltimore, with no immediate prospect of leaving for any port of destination.

THE SUCCESSOR TO GEN. SWEET.

The vacancy in the office of the First Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, caused by the death of Gen. Sweet, will be filled by the President, it being the only Deputy Commissionership appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, hence it is outside of the rules governing civil service promotions by competitive examination. Mr. Rogers, of Pennsylvania, Second Deputy Commissioner, is an applicant for the position, and is strongly recommended by Commissioner Douglass. Should the President adhere to the stand he took in the Philadelphia Postmastership, when he announced that he would carry out the spirit of civil service rules by filling the office by promotion, providing the applicant for such promotion should possess the necessary qualifications, the chances of Mr. Rogers are good. This rule he carried out in the office of Internal Revenue Supervisor for New-York, by appointing Mr. Hawley to the position in place of Mr. Dutcher, who resigned. The West, however, will make a demand for the position of First Deputy, and will probably occasion a sharp contest. Many from that section will recommend Wm. O. Avery, of Illinois, now Chief Clerk of the Bureau, for the position.

JORDAN, MARSH & CO.

ORDER OF JUDGE LOWELL AUTHORIZING THE PRESENCE OF ATTORNEYS AT EXAMINATIONS OF THE BOOKS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The petition of the counsel of Jordan, Marsh & Co. before Judge Lowell for representation during the examination of the books of the firm by the Government officers, was granted by Judge Lowell to-day. The order in full is as follows:

J. W. Bingham, complainant, vs. Jordan, Marsh & Co.—Jan. 2, 1874.—It is ordered that only such of the books and papers seized in this case are to be examined and retained by the Collector of Customs, and the officers appointed by him to examine the same, as relate to the frauds charged in the complaint on file, excepting that the books and papers seized may be examined so far as may be necessary to ascertain whether or not they relate to said charges, and during this last examination the said Jordan, Marsh & Company have leave to attend such examination by an attorney at law of this court, to be appointed and paid by them, and to be approved by the court, if they shall be so advised, and until and subject to the further order of the court, and that the United States may be represented in this manner.

Subsequently a further order was issued, to the effect that F. W. Hurd, and in his absence, E. P. Nettleton, on the part of the defendants, and E. L. Barney on behalf of the United States, may attend the examination, in accordance with the foregoing order. Judge Lowell, before issuing the above order, said that he did not think it was the intention of the statute relating to the inspection of the books and papers of a firm in a commercial action that such an inspection should be secret; on the contrary, if the law were literally carried out, everything would appear on the face of the warrants. The request was reasonable that at least the experiment should be made of allowing some person representing the defendants to be present until the papers required to be separately designated should be selected. There was no reason in the nature of the statute why this should not be permitted. This was not an inquest, but a public proceeding as in any court of law and equity. He was, therefore, of the opinion that Messrs. Jordan, Marsh & Co. might be represented at such an examination by an attorney at law, if they saw fit and were not willing to trust the Government officers—not that the Judge had the slightest distrust, but the legal rights of persons are one thing and their confidence is another. As to the time there was nothing that needed correction. The examination had been conducted in the night in order that the books might be returned as soon as possible, and as it was for the convenience of the defendants, there appeared to be no necessity for extending the time. He did not think that anything had been done wrong, but the parties should be allowed to see that everything is done right.

The following petition asking for a change in the laws regulating importations is in circulation in this city:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

The undersigned citizens of the United States, doing business therein, respectfully represent that the provisions of chapter 188 of the laws of the year 1867, and other like statutes, providing for the distribution of the proceeds of fines and forfeitures to informers and others, and for the seizure of books, papers, and invoices in cases of alleged fraud upon the Customs of the United States, are productive of great and irreparable mischief to the business interests of the country, without protecting the rights of the Government. Wherefore, your petitioners respectfully ask that any and all laws providing for such distributions of forfeitures and seizures of books, papers or invoices, subsequent to the liquidation of the duty on any invoice, may be repealed, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

It has already received the signatures of a large number of mercantile firms and business houses.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION OF THE REVENUE OFFICIALS.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The Boston *Herald's* Washington correspondent telegraphs that Supervising Special Agent Mudge denies that Jackson, the confidential clerk of Jordan, Marsh & Co., was in the employ of the United States Government. There is no doubt, however, that he furnished the information to his brother, H. S. Jackson, in New-York, in the office of one of the Treasury Special Agents, and has been a principal mover in the case. The Treasury officials say that but for the honesty of H. S. Jackson, the amount for which the firm is liable to the Government would have been much larger than it is. Petitions are in circulation in Boston asking Congress to repeal the law providing for the distribution of fines and forfeitures to informers and others, and for the seizure of books, papers, and invoices in cases of alleged frauds upon the Customs.

THE RAILROAD ENGINEERS.

MEETING OF THE BROTHERHOOD,

ANOTHER EFFORT TO AVERT THE REDUCTION TO BE MADE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Now that the strike of locomotive engineers in the West has been effectually suppressed, and everything is beginning to assume an air of revived prosperity, there are indications that trouble is not improbable on the main line and Eastern connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad. A meeting of the engineers employed on the New-York Division, the three divisions between this city and Pittsburg, and all the important branches of the road, took place in this city to-day, and although the proceedings were held in the strictest secrecy, enough could be learned from conversation with the men to obtain a correct idea of their sentiments upon the point at issue, President Thompson's retrenchment order. One of the engineers on the main line, who took an active part in the discussions of the meeting, stated to your correspondent that the movement for a reduction of wages was not a matter which affected merely the members of the Brotherhood, but a serious affair, in which every engineer on the road feels a deep interest, and that whatever is done, the men will be in unison in their conclusions. They desire, he said, not to institute any hasty or immature measures, but to induce the company to consider not only its own financial state, but the interests of its men as well. They intend to request a hearing from the officers of the road to-morrow and present their case, with the request that the proposed reduction be reconsidered and such a plan adopted as shall give satisfaction to both employer and employed. The men say confidently that the company is well aware of the position they hold to the engineers, and that the officials will not jeopard the interests of the road in considering this matter.

ACCOUNT OF THE MEETING BY ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—A meeting was held to-day, in this city, of the Councils of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Representatives were present from the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Pittsburg; the Middle Division, Altoona; Philadelphia Division, New-York Division, and Amboy Division. There were also three delegates from the New-York Central Railroad. The meeting was entirely secret, but it is understood from a leading member of Council 45 that it was convened for the purpose of preparing a communication to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, asking that they do not extend the ten per cent. reduction over three months. To verify the statement that a conference was to be had between the Brotherhood and the company, a visit was made to General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, A. G. Cassatt, late this evening, at his residence in West Philadelphia, and it was learned that no difficulty was apprehended between the engineers and firemen and the company, and everything is satisfactory. It has been determined by the officers of the company to discharge all men who have threatened or indulged in violence on any of the sections of the road.

A. Walcott Jackson, General Superintendent of the New-Jersey Division, has been here to-day awaiting the final action of the engineers, and, according to the statement of the officials at West Philadelphia, great anxiety has been shown by the Jersey City officers relative to the movement of engineers. It has been ascertained that a Sunday meeting will be held by the councils here.

EFFECTS OF THE STRIKE ON FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Though no strike has occurred here by the Pennsylvania Railroad employes as yet, the transportation of freight Westward is greatly impeded by the blockade of the roads in the Western States, owing to the strikes there. Trains of empty cars are being dispatched from West Philadelphia for points beyond Pittsburg, but no loaded cars are leaving and the train-hands are now only working half time. Passenger trains are leaving regularly, as are also the usual freight trains for Pittsburg and intermediate points.

THE ENGINEERS AT COLUMBUS STILL HOLDING OUT.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 2.—The striking engineers here still hold out, notwithstanding that the strike is breaking at other points. The real trouble here now is that the engineers know that certain ring-leaders will not be taken back into the employ of the railroad company, and so they must stick together, hoping to force the employment of even the leaders. The railroad authorities have given notice that all who want their engines had better apply at once. The running of all regular passenger trains has transferred the excitement to the freight depot, but no outbreak has occurred.

THE PRESENT POSITION OF LOCAL ENGINEERS.

Notwithstanding the announcement that the engineers employed on the Eastern Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had announced their intention of continuing work at the reduced rate of wages, still some uneasiness is manifested by the officers of the company for fear the question of a strike among that class of employes is not as yet fully settled. The engineers at the Round House in Jersey City, yesterday, did not hesitate to express their disapprobation about the company's action, and so informed the Superintendent of the company at Jersey City. Many of the engineers do not credit the story that the business of the company is less now than it was one year ago. One intelligent engineer, who was found in company with a group of fellow-employes at the Round House conversing about the action of the company, said that the report of President Johnson made during the panic recently relative to the financial condition of the road, proved conclusively that it was never in a better condition. The engineers of the freight trains say they have just as much freight now as they did six months ago. The engineer of a passenger train said that six months ago he only carried four passenger cars, and now he carried double the number. It is also asserted by the engineers that the statement of the company that business was unprofitable could not be true from the fact that one year ago fewer engineers were employed than now, and within the past few eventful months, when other branches of business and corporations had suffered by the panic, the Pennsylvania Railroad had not discharged a single engineer; on the contrary, had employed a few more from necessity. To controvert this statement, however, Mr. Barker, Superintendent of the New-York division, says that not one-third as much freight is carried by the road to-day as was transported at this period last year, and the passenger travel has fallen off in proportion. The conductors, brakemen, and other employes of the company, while much dissatisfied at the reduction of wages, are loth to speak their minds freely, as they know well the company can have no difficulty in filling their places. Much interest was felt among the employes in Jersey City yesterday to hear the result of the deliberations of the meeting of engineers which was convened in Philadelphia during the day, and which meeting, it was thought, would decide the question of a strike. The engineers and firemen of the Erie, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and New-York Central and other roads are also interested in the result of the present difficulties between the employes of the Pennsylvania Road with the latter company. Many of them fear that their own wages will be reduced should the order of the Pennsylvania Company be enforced. It is understood, however, that the salaries of employes on the New-York Central Road were reduced some time ago.

The engineers and pilots employed on the Cortlandt street ferry did not strike yesterday, as was reported. The boats ran as usual during the day and night. The officials do not anticipate anything like a general strike. They say that when the order to reduce the pay of these men was issued some of them said that just as soon as they could better themselves they would do so, and the officials believe they will keep their word. Thus the company will lose some of its most efficient men. The report that the Superintendent went to Philadelphia to procure a modification of the order of reduction is contradicted. The old rates will be paid for December, but they will be reduced ten per cent. for January, according to order.

THE HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANIES.

RECOVERY FROM THE EFFECT OF THE CHICAGO AND BOSTON FIRE—REMARKABLE PROSPERITY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 2.—Before the Chicago fire, in October, 1871, there were nine fire insurance companies in this city, five of which—the Merchants', North American, Charter Oak, Putnam, and City, were so crippled by that disaster that they wound up business. The total assets of these nine companies was $13,237,865. Very soon after the fire the National Company was organized out of the Merchants', The Orient out of The City, and, within a few months back, The Atlas out of the Charter Oak. The National and Orient were doing business at the time of the Boston fire, the former losing $150,000 and the latter $175,000. The total losses of the Hartford companies, both at Chicago and Boston, were about $13,000,000, independent of all their other losses in the last two years, the Ætna alone having paid in total losses in this period $11,000,000. There are now seven companies here, the Ætna, Hartford, Phœnix, Connecticut, National, Orient, and Atlas, and their detailed statements are made public to-day, from which it appears that their total assets amount to $12,411,958. These seven companies have within about $825,000 as large assets as the nine companies then doing business had before the Chicago fire, and six of these companies (the Atlas having only just begun operations) begin the new year by distributing over $500,000 in dividends. There has never been a season of such success in fire underwriting as our companies have met with during the past six months.

THE FRANKLIN AT KEY WEST.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRIGATE YESTERDAY—THE CONGRESS IN THE OFFING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 2.—The United States steam-ship Franklin arrived here to-day.

The City of Austin arrived also here to-day with 180 seamen for the fleet.

The United States steam-ship Congress is reported in the offing.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Secretary of the Navy this evening received a telegram from Rear Admiral Scott at Key West, announcing the arrival of the steam-ship Franklin at that port. It will be recollected that this vessel was recently reported as lost with all on board.

WELCOME TO BISHOP FOSTER, OF CINCINNATI.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2.—Bishop R. S. Foster, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for a long time a Pastor in New-York City, and then President of Drew Theological Seminary, takes up his residence in Cincinnati. He was formally welcomed by the Methodist Churches of the city to-night. Services took place in Wesley Chapel, the home of Methodism in Cincinnati. The Bishop was preaching in this chapel thirty-five years ago, when a telegram from Bishop Janes summoned him to take charge of the Mulberry Street Church, New-York. Rev. Dr. Walden read an address of welcome on behalf of the ministry, prepared by Rev. Dr. Wright, who was too ill to be present. Mr. James P. Kelbraeth delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the laity. Bishop Foster responded, feelingly referring to his family bereavements, which left him, as he expressed it, "A mutilated man." He spoke at some length of his years of service as a minister, and paid a touching tribute to the ministers with whom he labored in the Ohio Conference years before, and who are now dead. In conclusion he expressed his determination to spend all that was left of himself in the service of the city of his brethren, of the public, and of the United States. More than ever before he was to be the servant of all. A half hour's singing and hand-shaking closed the exercises.

THE DESTITUTION IN IOWA—REPORT OF THE GRANGE COMMITTEE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The special committee appointed by the Iowa State Grange to investigate as to the condition of "homesteaders" in that State have visited the counties of Osceola, Lyon, O'Brien, and Sioux, and in their report they state the destitution in the district named to be of a general and serious nature, and, notwithstanding all that has been done, the committee estimate that at least 500 families in that portion of the State are totally destitute of the means of obtaining food and clothing, while many more will need some assistance before they can sustain themselves. The committee will, in a circular to the granges throughout the State, call for contributions of food, clothing, fuel and seed, and for appropriations of money for the relief of the suffering people. The committee have not yet had time to visit the counties east of those mentioned, but from representations made to them it is believed that to a considerable extent the same destitution prevails in the unvisited districts.

ELABORATE ROMAN CATHOLIC CEREMONY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2.—The "ecclesiastical province" of Cincinnati was dedicated to the "Sacred Heart of Jesus" yesterday morning, with appropriate ceremony at the cathedral. The province embraces the archdiocese of Cincinnati and the dioceses of Louisville, Detroit, Vincennes, Cleveland, Covington, Fort Wayne, Columbus and Marquette. Many leading churchmen were present, including Right Rev. W. McCloskey, Bishop of Louisville, Right Rev. A. M. Toebbe, Bishop of Covington; Right Rev. C. Borges, Bishop of Detroit; Right Rev. R. Gilmour, Bishop of Cleveland; Right Rev. G. Davenger, Bishop of Fort Wayne.

FLIGHT OF A MURDERER WITH THE MURDERED MAN'S WIFE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2.—The man Forest, alias Worth, for some time a Captain of Police in the town of Lake View, a suburb of this city, and who recently, in a cowardly manner, shot an old man, killing him instantly, has left for parts unknown. After the murder it was made known that the victim was the husband of the woman with whom the Captain has been living during the past two years. It was further made public that the Captain is an old offender in crime, and that he was charged with innumerable misdoings, none of which he denied. The fact that his case was to come before the Grand Jury next Monday doubtless had much to do with his departure. The wife of the murdered man has gone with him.

THE SEARCH FOR SHARKEY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Careful inquiries having been instituted at the detective office, it is discovered that Sharkey has not been arrested here. The whole thing originated in the excited imagination of an up-town Alderman. The New-York detectives have returned to New-York entirely satisfied that the case is one of mistaken identity.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE VILLE DU HAVRE.

TESTIMONY OF MR. WAITE, OF NEW-YORK—CAPT. SURMONT VINDICATED.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—During the investigation into the Ville du Havre disaster yesterday, Mr. Waite, of New-York, who was a passenger on the steam-ship, deposed that he was rescued by a French boat. The same boat afterward rescued Capt. Surmont, who was in the sea clinging to some wreckage. Mr. Waite further stated that the crew of the Loch Earn confounded the pilot of the Ville du Havre with Capt. Surmont, and it was this that gave rise to the statement that the latter's clothing was dry when he came on board the Loch Earn. The court accepted this explanation of Mr. Waite's, and thanked him for having made it.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE LOCH EARN DECLARED TO BE BLAMELESS.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Capt. Robertson, of the Loch Earn, was examined to-day. Nothing new was elicited. The witness denied that the charges against Capt. Surmont emanated from him; he declared he was incapable of taking away such a brave man's character.

Application was made for an adjournment of the proceedings until the French witnesses could attend, but it was subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. Butt, on behalf of the officers of the Loch Earn, argued that the Ville du Havre was to blame; but the negligence in the steamer was probably due to the continuous watch kept the three previous foggy days.

The court unanimously decided that Capt. Robertson was blameless.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MOVEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER—ELECTION OF A CONSERVATIVE.

LONDON, Jan. 3—6 A. M.—Mr. Schenck, the American Minister, has returned to London.

Mr. Eliot Yorke, a Conservative, has been returned to Parliament from Cambridgeshire without opposition.

SAILING OF A NEW-YORK STEAMER.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 2.—The Inman steam-ship City of Brussels sailed this evening for New-York.

SPAIN.

CAPTURE OF A FORT BY THE BESIEGERS OF CARTAGENA.

MADRID, Jan. 2.—The besiegers of Cartagena have captured, by assault, and burned the outlying fort of Calvario.

A COUP D'ETAT BY CASTELAR PREDICTED.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—6 A. M.—Special telegrams to the morning papers from Madrid intimate that Castelar will attempt a *coup d'état* if outwitted in the Cortes.

CENTRAL ASIA.

THE SLAVERY ARTICLE IN THE TREATY BETWEEN RUSSIA AND BOKHARA.

LONDON, Jan. 3—6 A. M.—A special dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* from St. Petersburg says the article in the treaty between Russia and Bokhara, abolishing slavery, is directly due to the exertions of Secretary Schuyler and all the members of the American Legation at St. Petersburg.

MEXICO.

THE INSTALLATION OF CORTINA MAYOR OF MATAMORAS.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, Jan. 2.—Gen. Cortina was installed as Mayor, to-day, without disturbance, the opposition giving up to him the City Government quietly. Last night a fight occurred in Market square, growing out of the political excitement, in which one person was killed and others wounded. Several prominent persons who were opposed to Cortina crossed to Brownsville, Texas, to-day, fearing a difficulty. The city to-night is perfectly quiet, and the matter is regarded as amicably settled.

THE WEATHER.

Yesterday the condition of the public thoroughfares was most disagreeable, and complaints were heard on every side among those who were obliged to pass any distance through the streets. The snow that fell in the early part of the week had entirely disappeared, or rather was dissolved into a muddy slush, which lay ankle-deep upon the pavements even in the most favored localities. The sidewalks were for the most part tolerably free from this nuisance, but the constant splashing of the stages, horses, wagons, and vehicles that crowded the principal avenues of traffic rendered pedestrianism anything but pleasant. It was simply impossible to move from one side of the street to the other without being smeared from head to foot. Especially was this the case in Canal, Hudson, Wall, Broad, West, and South streets, and even along the entire line of Broadway the thick slush was three or four inches in depth. At several of the street-crossings, the little sweepers were actively at work, and kept the passage clean, though the task was one requiring no little exertion. Few ladies ventured abroad during the day. Toward evening a dense fog enveloped the City, which, as the night advanced, became so dark as to render navigation a difficult and perilous undertaking along the ferries and in the bay and harbor.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the last twenty-four hours, as recorded at Hudnut's drug store, No. 218 Broadway: 3 A. M., 37°; 6 A. M., 38°; 9 A. M., 40°; 12 M., 42°; 3 P. M. 44°; 6 P. M., 41°; 9 P. M., 41°; 12 P. M., 40°; averge, 40⅜°.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, light to fresh south-easterly and south-westerly winds, with dense fogs on the immediate coasts, and possibly light rain from West Virginia, northeastward to Vermont.

THE BURNET HOUSE (CINCINNATI) ROBBERY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2.—Kaberry (not Carberry, as I reported last night) was arrested last night about midnight. He was a clerk in Regan's dry goods store. He and Yates, the Burnet House clerk, lived in the same house. Regan has lost goods, and had Kaberry's house searched. One hundred dollars' worth of laces and other goods were found. Mrs. Kaberry and Mrs. Yates were both arrested. In the Police Court, this morning, the case of Yates and Kaberry came up and was continued, and the men were committed to jail.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Glenn House *Appeal* newspaper office and several stores and shops in Paris, Monroe County, Mo., were burned on Wednesday morning. The loss is heavy, but the amount has not been reported.

A fire broke out in the picker-room of the Bernon Mill, at Georgeville, R. I., yesterday, caused probably by a nail in the cotton. The application of a sprinkling apparatus saved the mill, with the loss perhaps, of $1,000.

ALBANY CROWDED WITH OFFICE-SEEKERS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—All the hotels are crowded with persons seeking door-keepers' and other positions for the incoming Legislature. Quite a number of members also are here, and many more are expected to-morrow. There never were so many office-seekers here.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SPAIN AND ITS PEOPLE.

SPAIN AND ITS PEOPLE. A Record of Recent Travel. From the French of EUGENE POITOU, with 150 illustrations by V. FOULQUIER. London: T. NELSON & SONS. 1873.

To the reader who desires to know something of Spain and its people, there is no lack of sources from which information can be gleaned. The most trustworthy and complete of them have been contributed by English travelers. Here, however, we have a book written from a French point of view by a Frenchman; one, too, which must be placed among the best works of the kind. The editor does not overestimate the merits of his author. M. Poitou has written frankly but brightly, and his pages are not less distinguished by French vivacity than by French lucidity. They are eminently readable, and if they pretend to no great depth of reflection, they sketch the present condition of Spain, they delineate its landscapes, they cull the choicest episodes of its history, and touch upon the more conspicuous features of the Spanish character with unfailing good sense quick discrimination, and considerable felicity

It will be new to many people to learn that within the past few years Spain has made some progress. M. Poitou tells us that it is possible to travel safely through the country, although that might have been said with as much truth, we believe, twenty years ago. But the rest is a recent advance, for he adds, that, if it is sometimes prudent to take your dinner with you, it is not necessary now to take your bed. The railway trains travel almost as fast as the ancient diligences; and when the tunnels are not broken down, or the cuttings filled in by landslips, you have only to give the engine-driver time and you will reach your destination. All this is very encouraging to a traveler proposing to visit this most interesting country. For, although the fashion has grown up to depreciate Spain, it cannot be denied that there is no country in Europe in whose history or material belongings there exists a larger element of interest and romance. Nor are the people as black as they have been painted. They have their bad qualities, the fruits of oppression and ignorance; but so, too, they have qualities that are not only good but noble. They are hospitable and generous, far more so than some people who claim a higher civilization. But their excessive pride—the outgrowth of a glorious past, but made prominent by their present downfall—leads them into strange inconsistencies. M. Poitou's experience of the Spanish treatment of foreigners does not accord with ours, but he gives some amusing illustrations of the consequences of Spanish vanity. He seems to have been unfortunate in one respect, in having a friend who at the time of his visit fell into the clutches of the Police, and experienced life on the wrong side of a Spanish prison wall. This may have given him an unfavorable insight into Spanish life, but happily it is one which every traveler through Spain need not experience. The Spaniards are a sober people—they have few wants; but, as M. Poitou shows, they are not philosophers. "They have no taste," he says, "for what the English call comfort, but they are passionately addicted to luxury of apparel, of the toilet, and of ostentatious display. The object is different, but the passion is the same. The Spaniard who is without a shirt to his back will stalk about majestically in a cloak which cost a couple of hundred pesos. Another who cannot pay for his dinner will display on his waistcoat a magnificent golden chain. This taste for the toilet, for the showy, for jewels, for gilding, they push to the most extravagant extreme. The women are foremost in this respect, but the men do not lag far behind; they wear gold chains of an absurd thickness, carved, and wrought, and adorned with precious stones and trinkets, until they blaze all over like a jeweler's shop."

An example of the manner in which this tendency to display shows itself, is given with an incident that occurred to the artist whose works illustrate the volume. He had ordered from a tailor in Malaga a pair of leather breeches, such as are worn by the peasants of that province. "The tailor dwelt in a kind of dark, dim, and pestiferous closet; he was clothed like a beggar; his thin, half-starved children had nothing but rags on their bodies; his wife, an invalid, lay upon a pallet. Three days afterward into our friend's apartment entered a gentleman elegantly curled and clothed, wearing a black great coat, varnished boots, and a felt hat *à la mode*. Our friend with difficulty recognized in this resplendent personage his tailor bringing home the pair of breeches he had ordered. Here was a man who could scarcely provide his children with bread, marching through the town attired like a grandee."

The Spaniards are as boastful as they were two centuries ago, and M. Poitou believes they are as brave; but he founds that belief on the idea that nations do not change their temperament, and because the race was bold and resolute once, he thinks it must be so now. M. Poitou regards the repeated statements respecting the degradation of the Spanish people as merely the exaggerations of newspaper writers. The Spaniards, he assures us, are not a worn-out people, but only benumbed; paralyzed by despotism, ignorance, superstition—by the systematic isolation in which they have been kept for two centuries. And there is much truth, doubtless, in this opinion. The future of Spain lies in the emancipation of her people, and especially the inhabitants of the northern provinces, who are more energetic, more spirited, and more elevated than those of the south.

The following, coming as it does from the native of a land which for eighty years has been convulsed by revolution, and has experienced almost every form of government, is noteworthy:

> "It is the misfortune of Spain," says M. Poitou, "that when it entered in the path of social and political reform it had no intelligent, enlightened, and energetic 'third estate' capable of governing the country in the place of a decrepit monarchy and an ignorant aristocracy. For want of this element, which is at once progressive and conservative, it has been involved for fifty years in the convulsions of civil war, torn by bloody reactions, passing from the excesses of revolution to those of absolutism, alternately devoured by the conqueror, and sinking deeper every day into décadence and ruin."

M. Poitou's observations upon the social and political condition of the people of Spain are very limited. Perhaps it was not a pleasant theme for him to enter upon. But in all other respects his work is an admirably complete picture of that phase of Spanish life and of Spain which occurs to the eyes of a passing traveler. It is a book which will be read from beginning to end with sustained interest, and which the reader may put down with the feeling that it has afforded him a more complete and clearer view of the scenery and characteristics of a nation than is usually contributed by books of the kind.

PAINTERS, SCULPTORS, ARCHITECTS, ENGRAVERS, AND THEIR WORKS. A Handbook. By CLARA ERSKINE CLEMENT. With Illustrations and Monograms. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON. 1873.

To this work may justly be given all the credit that is due to a useful and carefully-prepared compilation. It is a dictionary of names eminent in the realm of art; and if not complete, it is sufficiently comprehensive to be of much value as a work of reference. We have not counted the number of persons of whom some information is afforded, but an approximate estimate places it at not much less than two thousand, which is some testimony in support of the opinion we have expressed. At the same time there are omissions. We look in vain, for instance, for any mention of Ingres, Restout, Landseer, T. Wyck, Schmidt, (G. F.,) Bruandet, Conder, Dujardin, Sir Christopher Wren, Sir Charles Barry, and others. Under many of the names we find anecdotes that are interesting and well chosen; under others we find criticisms and estimates of various works which need not to be taken as conclusive. One or two examples will suffice, and we select one of a well-known composition, the Laocoön. The author says of this that "it is considered a most perfect work by all competent judges;" whereas it would, perhaps, be difficult to find any work about which very competent judges have given more diverse opinions. At the present day the weight of judgment is decidedly against the merit of the Laocoön, and we think not without very good reason, for it can, at the best, be regarded as representing not only what is unnatural, but also what is impossible. Agesander's serpents are purely ideal; for serpents with such peculiar habits certainly were never known to live. We do not say that the Laocoön has not beauties, but we do say that it has many defects which competent judges cannot fail to see, and they do see them. The estimate given of Turner is likewise not indorsed by the best judges, although it is not absurd, like that of the German critic, who, failing to see the beauties of Turner's works, accused the artist of ocular malformation. Posterity will probably understand Turner better than do the majority of the present generation. One important feature, however, which must not be overlooked in this work, is the illustration of monograms adopted by painters. To amateurs a knowledge of these is important, although they are not always to be accepted as genuine when found upon a picture. If the book go to a second edition, as it ought if merit have any influence in such matters, we should like to see this portion of it, especially, rendered as complete as possible.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. For Use in Science Classes and Higher and Middle Class Schools. By JOHN MACTURK, F. R. G. S. New-York: G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS.

FIRST BOOK OF GEOLOGY. By WILLIAM S. DAVIS, LL.D., Head Master of the Derby Central School of Science. With 115 illustrations. New-York: G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS.

ELEMENTS OF ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY, CHIEFLY HUMAN. By JOHN ANGELL, Senior Science Master Manchester Grammar School. New-York: G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS.

These three books are valuable additions to the elementary science series which the Messrs. Putnam have in course of publication. That on geology is, the author tells us, intended to introduce the science to the "really earnest student." But the same may be said of all works of the kind, for unless the study of science in any of its branches be entered upon with earnestness, it is but of little use to enter upon it at all. Dr. Davis has certainly succeeded in putting his subject into a concise and agreeable form, and in producing a work which will be extremely useful to beginners. Having defined the objects and limits of the science, he treats of the stratified and igneous rocks, and of their formation, then of the effects of mechanical disintegration, atmospheric denudation, central heat, movements of the earth's surface, fossils, &c. The matter is well arranged, the style is clear, and the illustrations accurate and well executed. Mr. Macturk deals equally well with the physiography of the earth, a science that ought to be acquired even by those who do not care to touch geology, or any of the other higher subjects. There is a mass of most useful information here, greater than even the table of contents would indicate, and which should justify the introduction of the book into all our schools. For physical geography ought to be an essential part of the most ordinary education. It is every day becoming more essential, and a better elementary book for the purpose than that before us we do not think will be readily found. There are several good maps in it, and some specimen examination papers, which will be a useful aid to the teacher.

Mr. Angell has supplied a good example of the manner in which physiology may be taught in the schools. In a few points he might have been more accurate. Endosmosis and exosmosis can scarcely be described as chemical phenomena. They may occur without any chemical change being involved. Nor has Mr. Angell correctly explained what is meant by "diffusion of gases," if, indeed, he himself very clearly understands it. Relative position has nothing to do with diffusion. He says that in consequence of it "more carbonic acid may be found on the tops of the highest mountains than on the level of the plains below;" which is a manifest absurdity, for, assuming such a thing to be for a time true, it is the law of diffusion which would remedy it. Except in a few matters of this kind the book must be pronounced a very creditable and useful publication.

ALMANACS FOR 1874.

THE ATLANTIC ALMANAC. J. R. OSGOOD & Co., Boston.

THE ALDINE ALMANAC. J. SUTTON & Co., New-York.

NAST'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC. HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York.

THE UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL ALMANAC. KING & BAIRD, Philadelphia.

THE DANBURY NEWS MAN'S ALMANAC. SHEPARD & GILL, Boston.

JOSH BILLINGS' FARMERS' ALLMINAX. G. W. CARLETON & Co., New-York.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY. WHITTAKER & Co., Bible-House, New-York.

THE CATHOLIC FAMILY ALMANAC. Catholic Publication Society, New-York.

In this list there are several values represented. In the hands of some people, the art of almanac-making seems to be very little understood. We are not prepared to say that it has degenerated, for there are good and perfect almanacs to be had; but too many ambitious compilers, anxious to air their own individuality or to advertise their business, seem to believe that a calendar of days tacked on to any given quantity of nonsense, falsely called wit, suffices to constitute an almanac. Josh Billings and the Danbury News Man are evidently of that opinion; or else we are too obtuse to detect the merits of their productions. They are welcome to the thought. But if attempts at humor must take the place of pages of information in this class of publications, Mr. Nast's effort may probably be better appreciated. At the same time, readers will do well not to expect too much, lest they suffer disappointment. His pictures are, to say the truth, very poor. The Philadelphian issue is, we take it, an advertisement, prepared by a gentleman, we believe, who is actively interested with the Centennial Commission. It contains some interesting items of information upon past exhibitions, and some good counsel for the future, but it is spoiled by being printed on bad paper. Of quite a different character are the *Aldine* and *Atlantic* Almanacs. In both the calendar is of the poorest kind, but there is much interesting reading matter, and several excellent illustrations, produced with all the care and perfection of drawing and engraving which might be expected from the respective publishers. The wrapper of the *Aldine* is an extremely artistic design, and the contents comprise, among many illustrations, two or three that are really beautiful.

Members of the Catholic and Protestant Episcopal Churches will find the books intended for them replete with useful notes. The Protestant almanac contains in the calendar a list of the morning and evening lessons for every day in the year. There is also a complete list of the clergy, with their present addresses, as well as various diocesan statistics for the several States, and some general data in connection with the several missionary branches. The Catholic calendar is a complete reference for saints' days and days of obligation. There are also many useful items of a miscellaneous kind, but intermingled with an unnecessary amount of trash. The illustrations range in quality from a degree that is moderately good to one that approaches the execrable.

THE UNPAID COUPONS.

LIST OF COUPONS NOT HONORED YESTERDAY.

Much interest was manifested in financial circles yesterday regarding the payment of the interest coupons on the numerous railroad and other bonds. A list of the coupons payable in this City was published in THE TIMES of yesterday. While many of the bankers representing the various railroads were supplied with funds to meet the interest, there were others who had received no remittances to redeem the coupons and, consequently, a large number of bondholders went away unpaid. Very few of the latter class, however, expected payment, and they were, therefore, not disappointed. They regretted the investment of their money in the lines unable to pay, but they knew that the late financial crisis had affected railroad securities more than any other class of business, and that they should wait for more prosperous times before expecting a return for their money. The following is a list, so far as could be ascertained yesterday, of the several companies whose coupons were not paid, but the list cannot be taken as altogether complete.

The coupon list exhibited at the Bank of Commerce, as indicating the coupons which were being paid, did not include the following, announced as payable there: Knox County, Kan.; Charlton County, Mo.; Douglas County, Kan.; Linn County, Kan.; Livingston County, Mass.; Louisiana City, Mo.; Mississippi State; Rockville, Mo.; Cairo, Ill.

The cashier at Allen, Stevens & Co.'s office, No. 25 Pine street, said that the payment of Ganeer town, Ill.; Iowa State; Kankakee County, Kankakee town, and Limestown, Ill., coupons, if made at all, would be by them. At present there are no funds to meet it.

It was stated at Jesup & Co.'s office that there were no funds to provide for the payment of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad.

The cashier at Henry Clews & Co.'s disclaims any knowledge of the Angelica, N. Y., coupons which were announced as payable by the firm.

The Petersburg Railroad, the Richmond City Railroad, and Clover Hill coupons were not payable by Brown Brothers as announced.

The following coupons, which were payable at the offices of the Union Trust Company, were not redeemed, there being no funds provided for the purpose: Toledo, Canada Southern and Detroit Railroad, West Wisconsin Railroad, Arkansas State, Troy City Railroad, Canada Southern, Warsaw, N. Y., Chatham, N. Y., Covington town, Dunkirk, Wallen and Pittsburg Railroad, Jamesville town, Hannibal City, Mo., Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad, Jamestown and Franklin Railroad, Middleburg, N. Y., Lebanon Springs Railroad, New-London Northern Railroad, Niles and North Lisbon Railroad, Paris and Decatur Railroad, Pavilion, N. Y., Petersburg town, Seneca Falls, N. Y. In reference to the Canada Southern Railroad Company, the Directors state that owing "to the financial difficulties growing out of the late panic, whereby a large amount of the funds of this company became tied up, and, though secure, are now unavailable and the impossibility of negotiating the securities, which are sufficient, at a fair valuation, to meet all the obligations of the company, it becomes necessary to ask the bondholders to fund (in a new bond, having three years to run, from Jan. 1, 1874, and bearing seven per cent. interest,) the three coupons falling due Jan. 1, 1874, July 1, 1874, and Jan. 1, 1875, from each of the company's first mortgage bonds; the exchange to be made by the Union Trust Company of New-York, who are to hold in trust the three coupons uncanceled until the interest bond is paid, thereby giving the bondholder all his original security in case of nonpayment of the interest bond; and in the meantime not impairing his rights under the mortgage, if other bondholders should cause it to be enforced. The interest on the registered bonds will be arranged in a similar manner, with such variations only as are rendered necessary by the form of the bond."

Wood County, Wis., bonds. The City Bank, No. 52 Wall street, the agents, report that the Secretary of the County has not collected the taxes yet, and is behindhand with the money, not paying the coupons.

At the office of the Mississippi Central, No. 20 Nassau street, the clerk stated that the coupons on the Mississippi Central were not due until February. The Company are paying the coupons on the New-Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Railroad as fast as presented.

At the Continental Bank, No. 5 Nassau street, the clerk stated that the Utica, Clinton, and Burlington Railroad Company have leased the road, and the lessees have not been able to pay the rent. The Company hope to pay in sixty days, but at present have no funds.

The Vermont and Valley Railroad bonds of the old issue, matured last year, were paid off. The Continental Bank does not know that they have issued any since.

The Toledo, Peoria and Wabash Railroad Company, at No. 80 Broadway, did not pay the semi-annual coupons. General financial difficulty is assigned as the cause of non-payment.

The Continental National Bank did not pay the coupons on the Louisville City Railroad bonds.

The Texas and Pacific Railroad Company paid its coupons by Treasurer's certificate.

The coupons of the International Coal and Railroad Company, payable at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, No. 29 Wall street, were not paid.

The following coupons which were announced to be paid at the Bank of America, No. 46 Wall street, were not paid: Buchanan County, Mo., Chariton Township, Cincinnati Branch L. C. and Lex. Railroad, and Lafayette Co.

Geo. Opdyke & Co. did not pay the following for want of funds: Atchison, Topeka, and Sante Fé Railroad, and Mount Vernon City, Md.

The Bank of North America had no funds to pay the coupons of the Fort Howard, Wis., and Green Bay, Wis., Railways.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company did not pay the coupons of the Glen's Falls Railway.

H. H. Kempton had no funds to pay the Greenville and Columbia Railroad coupons.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, did not pay the following, funds not having been forwarded: Leavenworth, Laurence and Galveston Railroad; Michigan Railroad; Yancton and Dakota; St. Paul Water Company; Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad, and the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Railroad.

The coupons of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will be paid on the 20th inst. at the office of the company, Exchange place.

Messrs. Lloyd, Hamilton & Co., of No. 48 Exchange place, announced yesterday that, owing to their suspension, they made no arrangements to pay the coupons on the bonds of Altoona City, Penn.

Messrs. Gibson, Casenova & Co., of No. 50 Exchange place, announced that they were not paying the interest on the bonds of the Jacksonville, Northwest and Ohio Railroad Company; but arrangements would be made to pay the same elsewhere.

The interest on the bonds of the Paterson Gas Company is payable at Paterson, and not at the Metropolitan Bank.

The Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad Company's bonds will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, and not at the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Office.

Messrs. Lancaster, Brown & Co., of Exchange court, yesterday informed the holders of Savannah and Charleston and the Savannah and Memphis Railroad bonds that no provision had been made to pay the interest on the same; also that the Richmond and York River bonds would be paid in Richmond.

The Cashier at the Metropolitan Bank announces that the coupons of bonds of Stockton City, Cal., were not payable here.

H. H. Kempton, of No. 8 Exchange court, announced that he had no funds to pay coupons of bonds of Savannah and Charleston Road. The interest on the bonds was not provided for last September.

The First National Bank, No. 94 Broadway, did not pay the coupons due on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad stock.

The agents of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad, No. 2 Exchange court, have not received any instruction to pay for the present.

The New-York, Oswego, and Midland Railroad is in the hands of a Receiver, who will not pay for the present.

The New-York, Kingston, and Syracuse Railroad will probably pay when the extension of twenty-five miles, from Stamford, Delaware County, to Oneonta, in the Susquehanna Valley, is completed. At present the earnings are not sufficient to pay interest.

The Omaha School coupons, payable at the Fourth National Bank, were not redeemed, but payment will be made in a few days.

The Missouri, Fort Scott and Gulf coupons were not paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place. This company announces that it will be unable to pay the coupons due on the $5,000,000 of its first mortgage ten per cent. bonds. Its earnings for 1873, estimating for December, will be about $700,000 gross, and $230,000 net, against $681,910 gross and $241,679 in 1872; and the receipts from land sales, &c., were $86,818 in 1873, against $102,353 in 1872. Thus the net receipts of this year are about $316,818, which is $27,214 less than last year. The company, however, has a floating debt of more than $360,000. The land sales have been large, but comparatively a small part of the price is received during the year of the sale, and the company has due more than $2,000,000 for lands, with $245,000 of unpaid interest. The value of the lands unsold is estimated at $2,641,848. The company also owns $505,600 of county and town bonds, the validity of many of which is pending in court.

As $500,000 is required to pay the interest on the first mortgage bonds, which is one-half more than the disposable receipts of either of the two years past, and as the second mortgage bonds require $194,700 more—together more than twice the surplus of 1872—it is concluded that the company cannot hope to pay all its interest for some years. The company proposes that the bondholders accept eight per cent. perferred stock for the coupons of 1874 and one-half of the coupons of 1875; the holders of second mortgage bonds are asked to exchange their bonds, with the coupon due last October, for a preferred eight per cent. stock. The exchange of a ten per cent. bond for an eight per cent. stock may be unpleasant, but as if it is not accepted, the road must be sold to satisfy the first mortgage, and the second mortgage bonds be made worthless, the exchange will, after all, be an advantageous one. The company announces that "several years will elapse before their interest can be earned." By this plan the only payments required on account of interest for two years will be $250,000 in 1875, and this will probably permit the retirement of the floating debt.

The coupons of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fé Railroad Company were not paid. The company have issued a circular to the stock and bondholders in relation to the present condition of its affairs. The floating debt is now $386,000, besides the January interest, and taxes amounting to $50,000 nearly due. The Land Department also owes $350,000, being excess of expenses over receipts. Since April 1, 113,000 acres have been sold at an average of $5 30 per acre, but nearly all the sales have been on credit, while the expenses have been paid in cash. The net earnings for the nine months ending Dec. 31 are estimated at $425,000, and it is believed the net earnings for 1874 will reach $675,000, and for 1875 $825,000; while the interest on the first mortgage bonds is $492,870, gold. It is believed that the receipts of the Land Department will soon be sufficient to pay the interest on the land bonds, which is $241,385, gold, per annum. To meet the wants of the Land Department, it is proposed to issue at par $700,000 twelve per cent. currency income bonds, running five, six, and seven years, to be paid for in three equal installments, Jan. 1, 1874, July 1, 1874, and Jan. 1, 1875, in cash or land mortgage coupons due three months later. To provide for the other needs of the company it is proposed to issue $1,852,000 consolidated seven per cent. gold (second mortgage) bonds at 50, the first coupon due Oct. 1, 1876. These bonds are to be paid for in three equal installments, Jan. 1 and July 1, 1874, and Jan. 1, 1875, in cash or coupons due three months thereafter. Each holder of twenty-five shares of stock will have the right until Dec. 20 to take $300 of the consolidated bonds and $200 of the land income bonds.

The coupons of the city bonds of Rockville, Mo., were not paid by the National Bank of Commerce.

The coupons of the levee bonds of the towns of Bolivar and Washington, Miss., were not paid by Lancaster, Brown & Co., No. 1 Exchange court.

The coupons of the Kent County Railroad bonds were not paid at the Corn Exchange Bank. The company never kept any account there.

The coupons of the following securities were refused at the Fourth National Bank: The town bonds of Berlin, Wis.; the bonds of the Arapahoe Company of Colorado; of the town of Breckenridge, Ky.; of the town of Ironton, Ohio; of the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad, and the bonds of Madison County, Missouri.

The coupons of the Vicksburg, Miss., bonds were not paid by the Manhattan Company.

The coupons of the Kansas Pacific Railroad were not paid by Drexel, Morgan & Co.

The coupons of the Lafayette County, Ky., bonds were not paid by Gilman, Son & Co., No. 47 Exchange place. The coupons of the bonds of Merrick County, Neb., were refused by the same house.

The coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, as also the coupons of the leased lines, rental trust bonds, will be paid to-day, Saturday, at the company's office, No. 76 Wall street.

The coupons of the bonds of Westchester County were not paid at the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, No. 124 Bowery, owing to slowness in the collection of taxes.

The following roads were also announced as not having paid the interest: Northern Pacific, Chesapeake and Ohio, St. Louis and Southern, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and Cleveland, Canada, and Detroit.

THE BROOKLYN CHARITY FRAUDS.

The action of the Kings County Board of Supervisors at their last meeting, in reference to the report of the Committee on Accounts, on the annual report of the Commissioners of Charities, occasioned a good deal of excitement in Brooklyn. A synopsis of the report, showing immense frauds, was published in THE TIMES the day following that upon which the Board of Supervisors refused to hear it read. When Messrs. Prentice, Harman, and Fletcher, the gentlemen composing the Committee on Accounts, saw the course adopted by the Board of Supervisors, they expressed a determination to bring the matter before the Governor as private citizens. Accordingly a call was at once issued for a meeting of citizens, to take action on the report. The meeting took place yesterday at No. 323 Washington street.

Among those present were Supervisor Harman, Mayor Hunter, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Messrs. Turner, Carter, Hale, Butler, Furbish, Heissenbuttel, Cronin, Cothren, Boettscher, Chittenden, Allen, and many others. Hon. Luther C. Carter acted as Chairman, and Mr. Butler as Secretary.

Supervisor Harman briefly stated the object of the meeting to be that the citizens of Brooklyn might take some action in view of the great wrongs and frauds which had been committed on the people of Kings County through the medium of the Board of Charities and Correction. He would say that, in the course of the investigation made by his committee, not one single honest transaction had been found. It had been thought best, in view of these facts, that a committee be appointed to draw up charges and bring this matter before the Governor. The report presented by the Supervisors' Committee had been laid before the people very extensively by the press. Gentlemen had read it, were familiar with its contents, and must make their own comments. In order to test the sense of the meeting, he moved that a committee of two lawyers be appointed to draw up charges in due form.

Col. J. Allen moved as an amendment to Supervisor Harman's motion, that the Committee on Charges and Specifications be increased to three. The amendment was accepted and the motion adopted, the following gentlemen being appointed as the committee: Messrs. T. C. Conant, E. D. Gilbert, and R. H. Chittenden. Mayor Hunter expressed his willingness to aid the work of ferreting out the frauds to the utmost extent of his power. The following gentlemen were appointed on a committee to wait on the Governor at Albany and request him to appoint a commission to investigate the charges of fraud against the Board of Charities and Correction: John T. Runcle, E. B. Hale, T. C. Cronin, Chauncey Perry, Ex-Alderman Douglas, Geo. B. Farrington, and Dwight Johnson. After short addresses by several of the gentlemen present the meeting adjourned. The Committee on Charges and Specifications meet at the rooms of the Committee of Fifty this evening.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday, President Vance in the chair. Supervisor Van Schaick offered a resolution, appropriating $3,000 to the Commissioners of Accounts for stationery and clerical assistance. The resolution was referred to the Committee on County Offices. Supervisor McCafferty moved that the Committee on County Offices make an investigation for the purpose of ascertaining what proceedings should be taken to recover the moneys taken from the County by certain of its officers and others. Supervisor Monheimer desired to know what was the object of the resolution. He thought that in view of the action of the Attorney General, the question was one outside of their latitude.

Supervisor McCafferty replied that he had read in various newspapers that certain parties had defrauded the City, and it would be well to recover the money they had taken.

Supervisor Monheimer—There are prosecutions still pending against some of the parties.

Supervisor McCafferty—I am credibly informed that the Supervisors have power to order the prosecution of the parties.

Supervisor Hackett said that he doubted if the Board of Supervisors have any legal right to commence a suit. It was, however, the duty of the Corporation Counsel to commence suits to recover money fraudulently taken from the City Treasury.

Supervisor Monheimer moved to refer the resolution to the Corporation Counsel.

Supervisor McCafferty hoped it would be sent to the committee he had named, who would, after investigation, know what course to pursue.

Mayor Havemeyer—As I understand the matter, the resolution is merely a direction to the committee to make an investigation.

Supervisor Gillen hoped the resolution would be adopted.

Supervisor Koch moved that the resolution be tabled, and Mr. McCafferty withdrew his amendment. Mr. Koch's amendment was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Hackett, Cooper, Flanagan, Kehr, Koch, Lysaght, Monheimer, Morris, Reilly—9.

Negative—The Mayor, Supervisors Billings, Falconer, Gillen, McCafferty, Ottendorfer, Vance, Van Schaick.—8.

The report of the Committee on Armories, providing for the removal of the Ninety-sixth Regiment from the Centre Market Armory, was called up and laid over. A report of the same committee assigning the premises Nos. 37 and 39 Bowery to the Fifty-fifth Regiment, was adopted.

The board then adjourned.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

A stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor place, on Thursday, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., Norman White, Esq., Vice President, in the chair, sustained by Frederick S. Winston, A. Robertson Walsh, and Charles Tracy, Esqs., Vice Presidents. Rev. Dr. Holdich read the thirty-second Psalm and offered prayer. Communications were received from Mr. J. W. Zaccheus, Porto Rico, gratefully acknowledging the receipt of a box of Bibles granted by the society, the first box of Bibles ever received at Fajardo; from Rev. M. Hansen, Christiania, Norway, returning thanks for a grant in funds for Bible work in the mission with which he is connected; from Mr. Samuel A. Purdie, Matamoras, returning thanks for a grant of funds to print Scriptures at that place; from Rev. J. F. Pogue, Honolulu, returning thanks for a grant of funds, and showing an increasing demand for the Scriptures in the Sandwich Islands; from Rev. Dr. McDougal, Florence, in regard to employing Bible colporteurs in Italy; from Rev. R. H. Nassau, M. D., Missionary in Africa, requesting the publication, by this Society, of the books of Psalms and Malachi in the Benga language, most of the New Testament and portions of the Old having been published already; and from Rev. Dr. I. G. Bliss, announcing the printing of the Hebrew and Hebrew Spanish Old Testament, the translation of which has been in progress for some years. Grants of books were made to the City Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church; to Friends' Mission Sunday-school of Twenty-first Ward; to Missionary Society of Methodist Episcopal Church; to Presbyterian Board of Missions; to American Colonization Society for Liberia; to Presbyterian Board of Publications; to the Protestant Episcopal Freedmen's Commission; to the A. B. C. F. M.; and to French Canadian Missionary Society, and many others of smaller amount to well accredited individuals or to feeble auxiliaries. The whole number of volumes granted is 4,804, including ten volumes for the blind, besides others to the value of $3,133 85. This was for the domestic work. For the work abroad 13,252 volumes were granted in books, and $2,200 in funds. The board determined to publish the book of Exodus separately, for the use of Sunday-schools pursuing the international course of lessons. Rev. Bishop W. L. Harris, D. D., LL. D., of the Methodist Church, who is now abroad, was appointed a delegate to the British and Foreign Bible Society, at their anniversary to be held in May next.

ROBBERY OF AN ACTRESS.

Miss Ada Dyas, an actress, appeared yesterday at the Essex Market Police Court to make an affidavit to facts in relation to a recent highway robbery, of which she was the victim. She was accompanied by her counsel, Ex-Mayor Hall. Miss Dyas' affidavit sets forth that she is a member of the dramatic profession, and lately connected with the London theatres, but is now engaged as leading lady of Daly's theatre, and resides at No. 438 West Twenty-third street. On the 31st of December, at about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, she was walking unattended in Fourth avenue, near the Clarendon Hotel, (which she had just left,) when a man came close to her, and, snatching a purse she was carrying in her hand, ran away with it. The purse contained a gold pencil worth $5, a $10 note, and other valuables. Miss Dyas states further that she saw a policeman give chase to the thief and finally bring him back. The thief arrested she recognized among other prisoners in the court room, as the man giving his name as Horatio Raymond. She was sure that no one else but this prisoner was near her when she was robbed. Francis Seaver, patrolman of the Eighteenth Police Precinct, who made the arrest, swore that while on duty on the corner of Fourth avenue and Nineteenth street, at the time and date specified in the affidavit of Miss Dyas, he heard a lady cry "Stop thief." He next saw Raymond running toward him, and then trying to elude him. He started off in pursuit, and finally succeeded in capturing the prisoner in the area of a house in Irving place, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, where he had hid himself behind a barrel. The prisoner professed to be surprised at his arrest, and claimed that he was acquainted with the people of the house where he was arrested. On inquiry being made there no one knew him. The stolen pocket-book was not found in his possession, but was afterward picked up by a man named Dooley, who was arrested by one of the Mounted Police Squad, and who was in court. Raymond is a young man, apparently twenty-one years old, intelligent and well clothed. He said that he was studying constitutional law, and denied the truth of the charges against him. He was held by Justice Flammer, in default of $1,000 bail, to await a trial at the Court of General Sessions. Dooley, the man who picked up the pocket-book, is also held as a witness in the case.

ARRIVAL OF TORPEDOES.

The British steam-ship International passed up to the Sound yesterday, having arrived the evening previous, from London Dec. 1 and Gravesend on the 4th, in command of Capt. Hayward. The vessel came on an important mission, conveying a cargo of iron torpedoes and 1,640 miles of torpedo-cable for the United States Government. Besides, there was a large number of electric batteries on board, to be used in working the cables. The International is a screw propeller, of iron, 900 tons burden, and only built a few months ago for the India-rubber Telegraph and Cable Manufacturing Company of Silverstown, near London. The vessel was constructed especially for this kind of service, and contains a large number of tanks for the reception of the cables and torpedoes. The order for the manufacture of the cables and torpedoes was given to the India-rubber Telegraph and Cable Manufacturing Company three months since, and the cargo and vessel were consigned to Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., No. 78 South street. There is no danger to be feared in having such a cargo, as none of the torpedoes were charged. They are empty, and are ready for filling with powder. They are composed of iron and copper of the best material, and one of them would be sufficient to blow up a large ship. The International will reach Willett's Point, Long Island, to-day, and discharge her cargo at Fort Schuyler, where the cables and torpedoes will be stored. The vessel is engaged on a similar mission to another port in Europe, so that unloading will be conducted with considerable dispatch. The voyage from England was exceedingly rough.

THE BROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The following extracts are taken from a report furnished by F. W. Massey, President of the Brooklyn Fire Commissioners, to Mayor Hunter, of the workings of the department during the year:

The report states that notwithstanding the rapid increase in the number of buildings in the city, fires during the year 1873 have been fewer in number, and were attended with far less loss than in preceding years, the total estimated loss for the year being but $619,285. The total number of fires has been 197, of which 182 were confined to the buildings in which they originated, and but fifteen extended to others. At day or night a company can leave its quarters within twenty seconds from the time an alarm of fire is received, and three and one-half minutes only are required to make steam sufficient to work the engine.

	H.	M.
The number of hours of service performed by engine companies during the year was	744	20
Truck companies	312	45
Making a total of	1,057	05

Amount of real property in charge of the department is	$367,500
Of personal property	189,932
Making a total of	$557,432

The department possesses sixteen Amoskeag engines, five hook-and-ladder trucks, sixteen hose-tenders, each carrying 7,200 feet of hose, and six wagons for conveying coal to fires in service, and a reserve force of four engines of inferior power, two hose-tenders, 13,580 feet of hose in good condition, and 5,050 feet in defective condition. The Commissioners are of opinion that the department should be increased as to its reserve force. On the subject of prevention of fires, they state that a very large percentage of fires in this city occur from the use by poor people of an inferior quality of kerosene oil. In the year 1872 eleven persons were burned to death by its use.

Under present laws, any kind of oils may be sold in Brooklyn—a state of things not applying to any other city in the Union.

The Commissioners have in preparation a draft of an act which would put an end to this business, and suggest that, if it meets the approbation of the proper authorities, its passage by the Legislature to a law should be insisted upon.

The report concludes with a comparison of the cost of the Fire Departments of the principal cities, as follows:

New-York, (55 engines)	$1,365,000
Philadelphia, (24 engines)	[illegible]08,000
Chicago, (20 engines)	600,000
Boston, (21 engines)	450,000
Brooklyn, (16 engines)	345,000

CUBAN HEAD-QUARTERS YESTERDAY.

There was a small attendance at Cuban headquarters yesterday. A secret session was held at noon, at which Gen. Diaz Villejas, Gen. Aldama, Col. Arteaga, were present. A few of the Santiago de Cuba survivors were present during the day. The invalids at the Marine Hospital are recovering. Capt. Gratz has left the hospital, and yesterday, at Trujillo's restaurant, at No. 76 Pine street, spoke in condemnatory tones of the course pursued by *El Cronista*, the Spanish organ of this City. It not only maligned him and his comrades, but set forth, after his arrival in the Juniata, that he had expiated at Santiago for the offense of treason, and was buried in a traitor's grave. He added that cruel and merciless treatment he received at the hands of the Spaniards would have its telling effects on him and his companions for years. They were overrun with all kinds of vermin while bound in the dungeon of the Morro at Santiago de Cuba. That for want of sleep their constitutions were shattered.

THE BROOME STREET FIRE.

The losses by the fire which occurred at an early hour yesterday morning at No. 39 Crosby street and No. 427 Broome street are as follows: William Seymour & Co., manufacturers of silk hats, who occupied No. 39 Crosby street, sustain a loss of $5,000, and are insured for $6,000. F. G. Smith & Co., manufacturers of Bradbury's pianos, occupied No. 427 Broome street, and sustain a loss of $25,000; insured for $7,500, in the Armenia, of Pittsburg; Atlas and Westchester Companies. D. Shea, clothier, who occupies the basement of the Broome street building, had his stock damaged to the extent of $5,000; insured for $12,500 as follows: Safeguard, $1,500; Ætna, $2,500; Park, $2,000; St. Nicholas, $2,500; Manhattan, $2,000, and Fire and Marine, of Kentucky, $2,000. The building belongs to the Bloodgood estate, and the loss is estimated at $15,000. Fire Marshal Sheldon is making an investigation into the origin of the fire.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims paid, number of warrants, 14, amounting to $175,804 14; pay rolls, number of warrants, 327, amounting to $94,176 85; total number of warrants, 341, amounting to $269,980 99. Receipts from taxes of 1873 and interest, $8,137 43; arrears of taxes, assessments, and interest, $3,936 70; collection of assessments and interest, $2,448 15; market rents and fees, $273 70; water rents, $3,081 15; permits to tap water-pipes, $23 50; Bureau of Permits, Mayor's Office, $500; fees and fines, District Courts, $93 50; total, $18,494 13

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 2, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	7	Leather, sides	4,634
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Stearine, pkgs	20
Cotton, bales	4,321	Tar, bbls	99
Dried Fruit, pkgs	24	Spirits Turp., bbls	25
Eggs, bbls	416	Oil-cake, pkgs	500
Flour, bbls	15,703	Beef, pkgs	173
Meal, bbls	200	Pork, pkgs	680
Wheat, bushels	153,630	Cut-meats, pkgs	971
Corn, bushels	20,200	Lard, tcs	879
Oats, bushels	41,200	Butter, pkgs	2,160
Rye, bushels	3,200	Cheese, pkgs	920
Malt, bushels	6,250	Dressed Hogs, No.	3,197
Barley, bushels	11,500	Rice, pkgs	225
Grass-seed, bags	150	Pea-nuts, bags	124
Beans, bbls	496	Starch, pkgs	950
Hops, bales	99	Tobacco, hhds	141
Hides, No	283	Tobacco, pkgs	171
Hides, bdls	121	Wool, bales	50
Molasses, bbls	3,000	Whisky, bbls	528
Resin, bbls	276		

ASHES—Have been quiet, with Pots quoted at $6 75@$7 ⅌ 100 lbs.; Pearls wholly nominal.

BEES-WAX—Has been in light stock and wanted, on the basis of 30c.@32c. for Yellow, the latter for choice.

CANDLES—Have been in moderate request, in a jobbing way, within the previous range.

COAL—Has been quite moderately sought after, with Liverpool House Cannel quoted about steady at $20; do. Gas, $11; Scotch, $11; Anthracite, from yard, $5 50@$6 25, ⅌ ton.

COCOA—Has been inactive, yet steady figures, with Maracaibo quoted at 28c.@30c.; Caracas at 13c.@15c.; Para and Granada at 10c.@11c.; Guayaquil at 9c.@10c.; San Domingo at 6¾c.@7¼c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Has been very quiet since our last, but has been held with firmness, at full previous rates. No sales of invoices have been reported. Stock of Rio and Santos in first hands, 33,961 bags; of other kinds, 4,081 bags.

COTTON—Has been quite dull, for early delivery, at essentially unchanged prices. Sales have been reported since our last of only 905 bales, including 172 bales to shippers, 724 bales to spinners, and 9 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been a less active movement noted at, however, an advance of ¼c. ⅌ lb., closing irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,600 bales (of which 2,100 bales were on Wednesday evening, and 10,500 bales to-day,) with 1,500 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with January options closing at 15½c.@15 9-16c.; February, 16c.@16 1-32c.; March, 16 17-32c.; April, 17c.@17 1-32c.; May, 17½c.; June, 17⅞c. The receipts at this port to-day were 4,321 bales, including 1,618 bales from Norfolk, 1,301 bales from Savannah, 453 bales from Newbern, 949 bales per railroad. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 30,926 bales, and for the week, 169,567 bales, against 215,594 bales same time last week, and since Sept. 1, 1,933,154 bales, against 1,730,534 bales for the same time last year. Consolidated (six days)—Exports to Great Britain, 53,004 bales; exports to the Continent, 34,320 bales. Stock—In New-York, 85,792 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 748,411 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13½	13½	13½	13½
Good Ordinary	14⅜	14½	14¾	14¾
Strict Good Ordinary	15	15⅛	15 5-16	15 5-16
Low Middling	15⅜	15½	15¾	15¾
Middling	16¼	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝
Good Middling	17¼	17⅜	17⅝	17⅝

EGGS—Have been very moderately sought after within the range of from 27c.@33c. for ordinary to extra choice stock, the main call having been for fresh stock available at 28c.@30c. Limed inactive at 18c.@22c. ⅌ dozen.

FISH—Trade has been comparatively quiet since our last, with prices quoted about as before. Dry Cod quoted steady at $4 75@$5 75 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $14@$26; No. 2 at $12@$16; No. 3 at $10 50@$11 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 22c.@26c. for Scale, and 16c.@18c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet, but steady. Desirable shipping and trade extras have been in quite moderate supply. The demand from all sources has been limited. The sales reported since our last have been 8,450 bbls. of all grades, including very poor to very choice No. 2 at $4@$5 25, chiefly at $4 50@$5; inferior to very fancy Superfine State and Western, $5 50@$6 10, chiefly at $5 75@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 50@$7; very good to very fancy do. at $7@$8; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western, $6 45@$7, chiefly at $6 85@$7; poor to very choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 50@$7 10 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour	$4 00@$5 25
Sour Flour	3 50@ 6 25
Superfine State and Western	5 50@ 6 10
Extra State	6 50@ 8 00
Extra City	6 50@ 8 00
Extra Genessee	8 00@ 9 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 50@ 7 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 45@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 05@ 9 50
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 00@ 9 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 70@11 00
Extra Minnesota, poor to superlative	6 75@11 00

Southern Flour has been dull at unchanged prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots, at from $6 75@$7 90 for ordinary to choice shipping, and $7 90@$11 for ordinary to fancy trade and family Extras; $6 75@$7 for inferior stock, ⅌ bbl.... Oregon and California Flour continues quite dull and nominal.... Rye Flour has been in moderate request at $4 50@$6 for very poor Fine to very choice Superfine; sales, 325 bbls., chiefly at $5 50@$6 for Superfine, ⅌ bbl.... Corn-meal has been in fair demand at from $4@$4 40 for ordinary to choice Yellow Western, $3 50@$4 for White do., $4 15@$4 35 for Jersey, and $4 50@$4 55 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been equal to 500 bbls., part to arrive.... Bag-meal has been quiet since our last, at $1 58@$1 65 for coarse; $1 65@$1 70 for Yellow, and $1 75@$1 80 for White, ⅌ 100 lbs. Oat-meal at $6 50@$7 75 ⅌ bbl.... Buckwheat Flour has been quiet, but steady, within the range of from $3@$3 40 for State, and $3 35@$3 55 for Pennsylvania, ⅌ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—Trade has been dull. Prices have been quoted steady. Sales, 2,500 bxs. Layer Raisins at $2 45; 500 bxs. loose Muscatel do. on private terms, quoted at $2 50@$2 65, and 50 bbls. Currants on private terms, quoted at 9½c.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in less demand, and quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, closing dull. Winter Wheat quiet, but about steady; offered sparingly. Sales have been reported since our last of 84,000 bushels, at $1 63@$1 64 for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring; $1 60@$1 61 for No. 2 do.; $1 59 for Prime No. 2 North-west do.; $1 56@$1 58 for No. 2 Chicago do., closing at $1 56 for average car lots; $1 60@$1 61 for Nos. 1 and 2 Minnesota Spring; $1 50@$1 58 for Ungraded Spring, car stock; $1 75@$1 85 for White Western.... Corn has been comparatively steady as to values, though not active. The export demand has been rather light, mainly for unsound stock. Sales have been reported of 87,000 bushels, at 84c.@85c. for fair to choice old Mixed Western, afloat; 82½c., in part, for prime do. in store; 70c. for (36,000 bushels) unsound do., in store, for export; 78c.@81½c. for new Mixed Western; 80c. for White do., and on private terms for White Southern.... Rye unchanged; 1,500 bushels State sold at $1 05.... Barley quiet; sales, 3,000 bushels, at $1 70 for Canada West, from dock, and $1 55 for two-rowed State.... Nothing new in Malt.... Oats have been in active request and quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel higher, closing very firmly. Sales have been reported of 61,000 bushels, at 60c.@62c. for Mixed Western, closing at 62c. for prime samples; 61½c.@63c. for White do., and 61c. for Mixed State, afloat.... Feed quiet, within the range of $22@$26 ⅌ ton.... Hay and Straw essentially unchanged.

HEMP—Further sales were made of 1,200 bales Jute on private terms, and 1,300 bales Jute Butts at 2½c., currency, cash. Market steady, but otherwise quiet. American quoted at $130@$150 for Undressed, and $200@$250 for Dressed, ⅌ ton; Manila, 9½c.; Sisal, 7½c., gold; Jute, 3½c.@5½c., gold; Jute Butts, 2½c.@2⅝c., currency, ⅌ lb.; North River Flax, 16c.@19c.; Western, 14½c.@16c.; Canadian, 15c.@18c. Stocks here include 33,200 bales Manila Hemp, 27,000 bales Jute, and 59,000 bales Jute Butts; and at Boston, 16,220 bales Manila Hemp, 1,550 bales Jute, and 8,000 bales Jute Butts.

HIDES—Have been steady, but comparatively quiet; sales, 2,400 Texas and 1,800 Bison on private terms.

HOPS—Have been very quiet, since our last, buyers purchasing very sparingly, on the basis of previous quotations. New-Yorks, 1873, quoted at from 25c.@40c.; Western, 1873, 25c.@35c.; Eastern, 1873, 25c.@35c.; Yearlings, 1872, 15c.@28c.; Old Olds, 1870, 1869, and 1868, 5c.@15c.; Genuine Bavarians, 1873, 35c.@40c.; Patent Bavarians, 1873, 25c.@35c.; English, 1873, 28c.@37½c.; Belgians, 1873, 20c.@30c.; California, 1873, 40c.@45c., ⅌ lb. The week's receipts of domestic have been 331 bales, making the arrivals since Sept. 1, 1873, according to Mr. Emmett Wells, 12,521 bales, against 16,216 bales same time last year, and the week's imports of foreign 249 bales, making the total since Sept. 1 at 10,068 bales, against 10,460 bales same time in 1872.

METALS—Copper has been quiet since our last, at unchanged prices, closing at 24¾c.@25c., cash, for Lake and 24¼c.24½c. for Baltimore.... Pig-iron has been quoted steady, but inactive. Iron Rails have been also dull at former figures. We quote: Eglinton Pig at $41; Glengarnock, $42@$43; Coltness, $45@$46; Gartsherrie, $48; No. 1 American Pig, $35@$36; No. 2 do. at $32@$33; Gray Forge, $26@$30; English Rails at $60, gold; American Rails, at works, $65; Old Rails, $40; Wrought Scrap, $33.... Pig-lead has been inactive, with foreign quoted at 6¾c.@6⅞c., gold, for ordinary, and domestic at 6⅛c., gold; Bar, 9¾c.; Sheet and Pipe, 10½c.; Spelter has been dull at 7½c., gold, for foreign, and 8c.@11c. for domestic.... Pig-tin has been in less demand since our last, with Straits quoted at 28½c., gold; English at 26¼@26½c., and Banca at 32½c., gold. Charcoal Plates in light request; quoted at $10 25@$10 50; Charcoal Terne, $9 25@$10; Coke, $8 25@$9; Coke Terne, $6 75@$8 50, gold, ⅌ box.... Zinc wholly nominal.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet since our last; quotations, however, well maintained. Sales have been reported of 260 bbls. New-Orleans, in lots, within the range of 71c.@77c. ⅌ gallon.

Stock of Molasses in New-York Jan 1.

	1873.	1874.
Clayed Cuba, hhds	65	....
Cuba Muscovado, hhds	108	....
English Island, hhds	428	1,141
Porto Rico, hhds	2,394	738
New-Orleans, equal to hhds	104	833
Grand total, hhds	3,099	2,712

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been more active; sales, 3,300 bbls. strained at $2 45@$2 50, chiefly at $2 50; 1,600 bbls. No. 1, chiefly at $3, ⅌ 280 lbs.... Tar, quiet at old prices.... Spirits Turpentine has been in more demand and held with more firmness—quoted at 41c. bid, and 42c. asked; 75 bbls. sold at 42c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Have been very moderately sought after since our last, yet prices have been without change of moment. Crude Whale quoted at 57½c.@62½c.; Unbleached Whale, 67c.@68c.; Bleached Whale, 69c.@70c.; Crude Sperm at $1 50@$1 52½; Unbleached Sperm at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached at $1 72½@$1 75; prime to very choice Lard-oil at 75c.@77½c.; Red Oil at 48c.; Saponified do. at 48c.; Linseed-oil, in job lots, at 87c., in casks; Olive-oil at $1 15, in casks; Menhaden at 40c.@41c.; Crude Cotton-seed at 40½c.@41½c.; Yellow do. at 48c.@56c.; White do. at 56c.@60c.; Tallow-oil, 75c.@80c. for Western and City, ⅌ gallon; Palm-oil at 7½c.@8c. ⅌ lb.

PETROLEUM—Has been quiet throughout, with Crude, in bulk, quoted at 5⅜c.@5½c.; Refined at 13⅜c.@13½c. here, and 13⅛c. at Philadelphia.... Refined, in cases, 18¾c.@19c.... Naphtha, 8¼c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand and quoted firmer. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 370 bbls. new Western Mess at $16 50, including 316 bbls. for export, and small lots of Western Prime Mess within the range of from $14 25@$14 75, and Extra Prime at $13. And for forward delivery, 250 bbls. new Western Mess, February option, at $16 25; 3,500 bbls. do., March, $16 37½@$16 50, closing at $16 37½, and 3,000 bbls. do., April, at $16 62½, ⅌ bbl.... Cut-meats quiet at former rates; sales, 2,000 lbs. Bellies at 10c.; 2,000 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 10c.; 600 Smoked do., 11 lbs., at 11½c., and 500 Pickled Shoulders at 7c.... Bacon offered sparingly at prices rather above the views of buyers, checking business. Sales, 200 bxs. City Long Clear at 8c., with this rate asked for Western. Long and Short Clear quoted at 8c. for January, and 8⅛c.@8¼c. for February.... Lard held more firmly, but comparatively quiet; sales, for early delivery, 425 bbls. Western steam, at 8½c.@8⅝c. for fair to good, with strictly prime quoted at 8⅞c.@8 15-16c.; 110 tcs. City do. at 8⅝c., quoted at 8⅝c.@8¾c., and [illegible] tcs. No. 1 City at 8¼c. And for [illegible] delivery 750 tcs. Western Steam, [illegible] options at 9⅜c.@9½c., closing with January options quoted at 8⅞c.@8 15-16c.; February at 9⅛c.@9¼c.; March at 9½c.... Beef inactive but steady. We quote at $8 50@$11 for Plain Mess; $11 50@$13 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl.; $21@$22 for Prime Mess; $24@$25 for India Mess, and $26@$28 for Extra do., ⅌ tierce. Sales, 90 bbls. Of Beef Hams, 75 sold at $24@$26 for good to choice.... Butter and Cheese have been quoted about as in our last; trade moderate.... Stock of Pork in the packing yards of New-York and Brooklyn, 61,006 bbls. (including 20,249 bbls. old and 40,757 bbls. new,) against 29,324 bbls. Dec. 1, 1873, and 35,843 bbls. Jan. 1, 1873; stock of Beef, 14,502 tcs. and bbls., (including 8,708 tcs. and bbls. old, and 5,794 tcs. and bbls. new,) against 17,440 tcs. and bbls. Dec. 1, 1873, and 50,152 tcs. and bbls. Jan. 1, 1873.

RICE—Has been quiet, but steady, with Carolina quoted at $7 25@$8 50 for fair to choice; Patna and Rangoon at $7 25@$7 50 ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock of Carolina, 460 tcs.; and of Rangoon, 3,060 bags.

SALT—Has been rather inactive since our last, with Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 25; Liverpool Fine, $2 10@$3, from store; Turk's Island, &c., from store, 30c.

SALTPETRE—Has been very sparingly sought after, with Crude quoted at 6½c.@7c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Clover has been quoted from 9½c.@9⅝c. for good to prime ⅌ lb., but has been quiet. Timothy has been in light demand at $3 25@$3 50, and Rough Flax at $1 90@$2 ⅌ bushel. Calcutta Linseed in fair demand at $2 45@$2 47½, gold, ⅌ 56 lbs. Sales have been reported of 3,000 bags Calcutta Linseed by the Knight Companion at $2 47½, gold, 60 days.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted rather stronger in price, on lighter offerings and a fair demand, with sales reported of 136 hhds., 1,399 bxs., and 7,800 bags, including 136 hhds. scant fair to fully fair Refining Cuba at 7⅜c.@7⅝c.; 749 bxs. Centrifugal at 8⅜c.; 7,800 bags Pernambuco at 7⅜c., and 650 bxs. Molasses Sugar at 7c. ⅌ lb. We now quote: Fair Refining Cuba at 7½c.; good do., 7¾c.; prime do., 7⅞c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 8c.@8⅝c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8¼c.@8½c.; Centrifugal Nos. 15 and 13, 8½c.@8⅝c.; Manila, bags, 6¼c.@7½c.; Refining Sugars have been in fair demand, with Hard quoted at 10½c.; A's at 9⅜c.@9¾c.; Yellow at 8¼c.@9¼c. ⅌ lb.

Stock of Sugar in New-York, Jan. 1.

	1873.	1874.
Cuba, hhds	13,249	31,472
Porto Rico, hhds	1,572	219
Martinique, hhds	2,678	1,777
English Islands, hhds	2,921	983
Total hhds	20,420	34,451
Total bxs	49,362	22,834
Total bags	110,513	*299,792
Melado, hhds	153	1,314

* Including 248,780 bags Manila, 45,907 bags Brazil, 5,034 bags Java, and 91 bags SanDomingo.

TALLOW—Sold to the extent of 220,000 lbs., in lots, at 7¼c.@7⅜c. for Common to Strictly Prime ⅌ lb.; market steady. Stearine quiet at former prices.

TEAS—Have been in fairly active request at full previous prices; sales, 3,400 half chests Green, 7,600 half chests Oolong, and 3,000 half chests Japan on private terms.

TOBACCO—Has been in quite moderate demand at former rates; sales, 200 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@11c.; 220 cases Ohio Seed Leaf at 6½c.; 100 cases sundry Seed Leaf on private terms; 100 bales Havana at 70c.@88c., and 50 bales Yara, in bond, at 26c., gold, ⅌ lb.

Tobacco Trade of the Port of New-York in 1873.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

	Total Hhds.
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1873	9,633
Received since	58,832
Total	68,465
Delivered since	56,581
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1874	11,884
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1873	9,633
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1872	12,659
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1871	16,488
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1870	14,632

SEED-LEAF TOBACCO.

	Cases.
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1873	22,626
Received since	44,737
Total	67,363
Delivered since	53,756
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1874	13,607
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1873	22,626
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1872	21,369

Spanish Tobacco.

	Havana Bales.	Cuba Bales.	Yara Bales.	Cienfuegos Bales.
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1873	27,662	....	4,717	..
Received since	84,851	284	1,285	25
Total	112,513	284	6,002	25
Sales and reshipments to Dec. 31	93,538	254	5,401	25
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1874	18,975	30	601	..
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1873	27,662	....	4,717	..

For the foregoing annual statistics of the Tobacco trade we are indebted to Messrs. J. S. Gans & Son.

WHISKY—Lower and moderately active; sales, 500 bbls., in lots, at 96c.@97c., closing at 96c.@96½c. ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—Has been in rather more demand since our last, in good part on manufacturing account, at very firm prices for really desirable grades. Sales have been reported of 104,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece, in lots, at 47c.@55c.; 49,000 lbs. unwashed and unmerchantable stock at 37c.@42c.; 2,000 lbs. Delained, and 35 bales Combing Pulled, on private terms; 165 bales Domestic Pulled at 46c.@48c. for Super.; 21 bales California Fall, chiefly at 29c.; and 65,000 lbs. Texas at 24c.@34c. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—Trade has been comparatively tame, since our last; rates, however, have been well maintained. The demand has been mostly for Grain room.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 12½d.; 75,000 bushels do. (through freight) at 12d. ⅌ bushel; 40 hhds. Tobacco at 45s.... For London, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 12d. ⅌ bushel; 5,000 Staves on private terms. Also, a Norwegian bark, 454 tons, with about 3,100 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported on private terms.... For Glasgow, by steam, 700 bbls. Flour at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; 24,000 bushels Grain, at 12¼d. ⅌ bushel; 200 bxs. Bacon, and 200 tcs. Lard, at 55s.; 30 tons Tallow at 50s., and 150 bags Clover-seed, at 40s.... For Falmouth and orders, a Spanish bark, 289 tons, with Sugar, in bxs., reported from Havana, at 50s.... For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 397 tons, with Cotton, from Savannah, at ⅝d. to the Continent and 11-16d. to the Baltic.... For Bremen, a bark, with Naphtha, from Baltimore, reported at 8s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.... For Hamburg, by steam, 148 bales Salted Hides at 62s. 6d., and 6 bales Kips at 1½c.... For Marseilles, by sail, 9 tons Salted Hides at ½c. ⅌ lb.... For Gibraltar and Genoa, a German bark, 604 tons, hence with general cargo, reported at £1,550.... For Aspinwall, a brig, hence with Coal at $5, and an American schooner, 406 tons, with Coal from Baltimore at $5 25 ⅌ ton.... For New-York, an American brig, 284 tons, with Melado, reported from Matanzas at $4 25.... Messrs. Hartshorne & King, proprietors of the *American Lloyd's Register*, have sent us a copy of that book for 1874, embodying an impartial rating of over 19,000 vessels. It also gives rules for the construction of wooden and iron ships. The book has the original indorsement of the New-York Board of Underwriters, and the indorsement of a large majority of underwriters in the United States, Canada, and England.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Cotton quiet; lower grades unsteady; middling, 16c.; low middling, 14¾c.; strict good ordinary, 13½c.; net receipts, 12,563 bales; gross receipts, 13,715 bales; sales, 4,000 bales; last evening, 4,500 bales; stock, 276,758 bales. Weekly net receipts, 70,705 bales; gross receipts, 75,579 bales; exports to Great Britain, 29,376 bales; to the continent, 11,585 bales; to France, 6,807 bales; coastwise, 1,639 bales; sales, 42,250 bales.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 2.—Cotton quiet; middling, 15c.@15⅛c.; low middling, 14⅞c.; strict good ordinary, 14⅜c.; net receipts, 3,074 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 72,629 bales. Weekly net receipts, 15,750 bales; gross receipts, 16,063 bales; exports to Great Britain, 8,047 bales; to the continent, 550 bales; to France, 690 bales; coastwise, 7,593 bales; sales, 6,300 bales.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 15¾c.@15⅞c.; Low Middling, 15¼c.; strict Good Ordinary, 14¼c.; net receipts, 210 bales; gross receipts, 381 bales; exports, coastwise, 315 bales; sales, 215 bales; spinners, 100 bales; stock, 14,961 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 423 bales; gross receipts, 3,139 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,734 bales; sales, 3,212 bales.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 2.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 15⅛c.@15¼c.; net receipts, 6,266 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,510 bales; sales, 1,272 bales; stock, 114,523 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 25,473 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 16,957 bales; to the Continent, 14,415 bales; coastwise, 10,214 bales; sales, 5,997 bales.

MOBILE, Jan. 2.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 15¼c.; Low Middling, 14⅜c.; Strict Good Ordinary, 13¾c.; net receipts, 2,335 bales; exports—coastwise, 2,079 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 63,770 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 14,892 bales; gross, 14,897 bales; exports to Great Britain, 767 bales; to the Continent, 2,746 bales; coastwise, 7,620 bales; sales, 8,000 bales.

GALVESTON, Jan. 2.—Cotton weak, irregular; Good Ordinary, 13⅜c.; Middling, 15⅜c.; net receipts, 2,211 bales; exports—coastwise, 844 bales; sales, 650 bales; stock, 103,705 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 17,851 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,800 bales; coastwise, 3,195 bales; sales, 4,900 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 2—12:30 P. M.—Consols, for money, 91⅞; for the account, 91⅞@92. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867, 107½. Erie Railway Shares, 43½; New-York Central, 92; Erie Preferred, 66.

1 P. M.—The proportion of reserve to liabilities of the Bank of England, which was last week 44 ⅌ cent., is now 39 ⅌ cent.

3:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 44¼. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 58f. 35c.

3:30 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 4 ⅌ cent., or ½ ⅌ cent. below the Bank of England rate. Erie Railway Shares, 44¼@44½.

5 P. M.—The amount of Bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £17,000. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 107. Erie Railway Shares, 44. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 58f. 30c.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 2.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 97⅛, for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 2—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, shipped January and February, nothing below good Ordinary, at 8 1-16d. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 32,000 quarters, including 29,000 American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped December and January, at 8d.; do. nothing below Low Middling, deliverable March and April, at 8⅛d. Provisions—Cheese, 66s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine. Bacon, 39s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for new Cumberland Cut. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Corn, 37s. 6d. ⅌ quarter.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 5,500 bales were American; sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped January, at 8 1-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable January, at 8d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped February, at 8⅜d.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped February and March, at 8 1-16d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped December and January, at 8¼c. The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull, but not quotably lower. Provisions—Cheese, 66s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Refined Petroleum, 12½d.@12¾d. ⅌ gallon. Tallow, 41s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 31s.@31s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

HAVANA, Jan. 2.—Exchange quiet; on the United States sixty days, currency, 80@81 premium; short sight, 82@85 premium; on London, 119@121 premium; on Paris, 94@96 premium; Spanish Gold, 95@96 premium.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JAN. 2.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	West. Union....c.	73
200	do........	73¼
200	do......s3.	73⅛
200	do......c.	73⅛
100	do......b3.	73⅛
700	do........	73⅛
400	do........	73¼
200	do......b3.	73⅜
100	do......c.	73¼
600	do........	73¼
600	Harlem........	120½
100	Pacific Mail......	38½
200	do........	39
100	do......c.	39
300	do........	39⅛
800	do......b3.	39
300	N. Y. C. & Hud...	99⅜
800	do......c.	99⅜
295	do......c.	99¼
700	do........	99⅜
600	do........	99½
800	Lake Shore........	77½
400	do........	77⅝
800	do......c.	77⅝
700	do........	77¾
2100	do........	77⅞
200	do......s3.	77¾
37	do......b3.	77⅝
300	do........	77¾
8	do........	78
400	do........	77¾
100	do......b4.	77⅝
400	Union Pacific....	30½
700	do........	30⅝
400	do......c.	30⅝
700	do........	30¾
1000	do........	30⅞
600	do........	30¾
100	Ohio & Miss....	30½
100	do........	30⅝
200	do......s3.	30½
100	Erie Railway....	47½
100	do........	47⅝
200	Pacific R. of Mo..	30
300	Rock Island....c.	100⅞
300	do........	101
100	do........	101⅛
100	do........	101⅜
100	do........	101½
200	do......c.	101¾
400	do........	102
300	North-west Pf.c.	69½
100	do........	69¾
700	do........	70
100	do......b10.	70
200	North-western....	57¾
300	do......b3.	57⅞
100	do......c.	57¾
50	do........	57⅜
100	do........	57⅞
100	do......b3.	57⅞
300	do........	57¾
500	do......s3.	57⅝
200	do......b3.	57⅝
200	do......s3.	57½
100	do........	57⅝
100	C., C. & I. C...b3.	27½
100	do........	27⅝
23	do........	27¼
200	do........	27⅜
100	do......b30.	27½
100	St. Paul Pref....	66½
200	do........	66¾
100	do......b10.	66¾
600	St. Paul......b3.	42
1100	do........	42
100	do........	41⅞
200	do......s3.	41⅞
100	do......b10.	42⅛
100	do......b3.	42⅛
200	do........	42⅛
100	Toledo & Wabash.	49⅝
200	do......c.	49½
200	do........	49⅞
34	do......b3.	49½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$3,000	U. S. 6s '81, C., x in.....	117¾
1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.......b. c.	118½
3,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.b. c.	116
5,000	U.S 5-20R.'67.	116
10,000	U.S.5-20C.,'67.	116
1,600	do....b. c.	115⅝
1,000	U.S.5s 10-40R.	111¼
1,000	U.S.5s 10-40C.	113¼
5,700	U. S. 6s, '81, C.......b. c.	111

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 O'CLOCK.

300	Western Union...	73¼
500	do........	73⅜
600	do......c.	73⅜
500	do......b3.	73½
400	do........	73½
400	do........	73⅝
200	do......c.	73½
500	do........	73⅝
2000	do........	73¾
400	do......c.	73¾
500	do........	73⅞
100	do......c.	73⅞
200	do........	73¾
300	Pacific Mail......	39
100	do......b3.	39⅛
400	do........	39⅛
500	do........	39¼
300	do........	39⅜
900	do........	39½
300	do......c.	39⅜
200	do........	39½
200	D. L. & W....xd.	99½
900	N. Y. C. & Hud...	99½
200	do......c.	99½
200	do......b3.	99⅝
200	do........	99⅝
1000	do........	99¾
400	do......b3.	99⅝
200	do......c.	99¾
100	do......s3.	99¾
500	do........	99⅞
300	Lake Shore........	78⅜
300	do......c.	78⅜
200	do........	78½
1200	do........	78⅝
300	do......s3.	78⅜
100	do......c.	78⅝
1000	do........	78¾
200	do......s3.	78¾
200	do........	78⅞
800	do......c.	78¾
1100	do........	78⅞
100	do......b3.	78⅞
200	do......b3.	79
200	Union Pacific....	31
200	do......s3.	30⅞
1200	do........	30⅞
1100	do......b3.	31
2800	do........	31
500	do......b3.	31⅛
1500	do........	31⅛
500	do......b3.	31¼
100	do......s3.	31⅛
200	North-western.c.	57¾
400	do........	57⅞
600	do......b3.	58
100	N. W. Pref...s30.	70
200	do........	70
200	do......b15.	70
100	St. Paul........	42½
100	do........	42⅜
100	do......b3.	42½
100	do........	42⅝
200	do........	42½
100	do......c.	42⅝
200	do........	42⅝
500	do........	42¾
100	do......c.	42¾
200	do........	42⅞
100	do......b3.	42⅞
200	Tol. & Wab........	50⅛
100	do........	50¼
400	do........	50⅜
200	Rock Island......b3.	102⅜
100	do......b3.	102½
200	Boston, H. & Erie.	3¼
20	C., B. & Quincy...	97
100	Han. & St. Jo....	27¾
100	Ohio & Miss...s3.	30⅝
200	do......b3.	31
200	do........	30⅞
200	C., C. & I. C........	27⅜
800	do........	27½
200	do......b3.	27½
100	do......c.	27½
400	do........	27⅝
100	do......b3.	27¾
700	do........	27¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2:15 P. M.

$9,000	U. S. 6s R., '81. b. c......	116¼
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.......b. c.	115
8,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new......	115
$3,000	U.S.5-20 R.,'67.	115⅝
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, small......	114½
5,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'67.	115¼
40,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.......b. c.	115

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000	Mo. 6s, x int..	90½
2,000	Ten. 6s, n.b.c.	80
2,000	Ten.6s,old.b.c.	80
1,000	Cen. P. g'd bds, x int.........	93½
1,000	Un. Pac. R. R., 1st M......x int.	81⅝
13,000	do........	81½
1,000	Un. P. 10s, inc.	74⅝
4,000	do........	74½
1,000	do........	74¼
$1,000	C. & N. W. con. coup. gold bds....	85
8,000	T. & W. 1st St. L. Div........	86
10,000	T. & W.c.conv.	76¼
500	Mor. & Es. 1st.	104
2,000	M. & Es. 2d.c.	100
10,000	N. J. C., 1st n..	106¼
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 7s, gold......x int.	81½
7,000	C. C. & I. C.1st.	84
12,000	Chi.& N.W.con.	88½
15,000	W. U. Tel. 7s...	92
5,000	Can. So. 1st...	60
5,000	L. & N.con.'98.	86
10,000	Bos., H. & Erie 1st........b. c.	31¼
5,000	do........	30⅝
10	B'k State of N. Y...	108
10	German Am. Bk...	89
15	Am. Ex. Bank....	108
100	Can. Co....b. c.b3.	74
100	do........	74
100	do........	73½
100	do.....b60.	74½
100	W. U. Tel....b. c.	73⅛
400	do......c.	73¼
700	do......b3.	73⅜
2500	do........	73¾
4400	do........	73⅜
300	do......b3.	73½
100	do......c.	73¼
400	do........	73⅛
300	do........	73
300	Pac.M.S.S.Co.b.c.	38¾
100	do......c.	38¾
300	do........	39
600	do........	39⅛
100	do......c.	39⅛
100	do.....b30.	39⅜
200	do......c.	39
100	do........	39
100	do......b3.	39
100	N. Y. C. & H...b.c.	99⅜
100	do......b3.	99½
600	do......c.	99⅝
100	do........	99⅝
1000	do........	99½
100	do......b4.	99½
10	do........	99¾
100	do......c.	99½
1200	do........	99½
100	do......c.	99¾
100	do.....s60.	99¼
100	do........	99½
400	do........	99⅜
50	do........	99⅝
100	U. S. Ex.....b. c. c.	69
50	Wells Fargo Ex...	70
100	Harlem Pref......	118
100	Erie Railway.b.c.	47½
200	Mich. Cen. R. b. c.	78
1700	U. P. R. R...b. c.	30¾
100	do......c.	30¾
2500	do........	30⅞
400	do......b3.	31
3700	do........	31
1000	do........	31⅛
50	do........	31⅛
800	do........	31
600	do......s3.	30⅞
100	do......s3.	30⅞
200	do......b3.	31
300	do........	31
200	Cl. & P. R. g'd.b.c.	86
200	C. C. & I. C. R. b. c.	27⅜
100	do......b3.	27½
200	do......s3.	27⅜
1200	do......b3.	27½
300	do........	27⅜
100	H. & St. Jo. R.b.c.	27½
100	do........	27⅜
200	C. & N. W.b.c.b3.	57⅞
100	do........	57⅞
100	do......s3.	57¾
100	do.....b10.	57⅞
100	do......c.	57¾
50	do........	58
300	do......s3.	57¾
100	do........	57¾
200	do........	57⅞
100	do........	57¾
100	do........	57½
200	do........	57⅝
200	do........	57½
300	B., H. & Erie..b. c.	3⅜
200	L. S.& M. So.R.b.c.	77¾
200	do......s3.	77⅝
400	do........	77⅝
300	do........	77¾
600	do......b3.	77⅞
200	do........	77⅞
100	do......b3.	78
1400	do........	77⅞
600	do........	78
100	do....n. r. c.	78
600	do......b3.	78⅛
400	do........	78⅛
1000	do........	78¼
1600	do........	78⅜
400	do......c.	78⅜
500	do........	78½
200	do......c.	78¼
1500	do........	78¼
200	do......b3.	78¼
200	do......s3.	78¼
200	do........	78⅜
100	Chic. & North-w'n Pref......b. c.b10.	69⅞
200	do........	69½
100	do......b3.	69⅝
250	do........	70
100	do.....s30.	70
25	N. Y., N. H.& H.b.c.	122½
100	do........	122
100	Al. & T. H. R..b. c.	15
100	A. & T. H. Pf..b. c.	35½
100	Chi. & R. I. R......	102
100	do......b. c.	102⅛
50	do......b3.	102
200	do........	102⅛
100	do......s3.	102
100	do........	102⅛
200	do........	102¼
100	do......b3.	102½
100	do........	102½
200	do........	102⅝
200	do......b3.	102⅜
200	do........	102⅜
100	do........	102¼
700	do........	102
100	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	42⅛
1000	do........	42¼
500	do........	42⅜
100	do......s3.	42¼
400	do........	42¼
200	do........	42⅜
300	do........	42¼
25	M. & St.P. Pref.b.c.	66¼
100	do......b3.	66¾
50	do........	66¼
100	do........	66½
100	do........	66¾
100	Tol. & Wab.R.b.c.	49¾
100	do......b3.	49¾
100	do......c.	49⅞
800	do........	49⅞
200	do......b3.	50
1300	do........	50
200	do......s3.	50
500	do........	50⅛
400	do......b3.	50⅛
800	do........	50
300	do........	49⅞
200	do......s3.	50
200	do......b3.	50⅛
100	D., L. & W.x. div.	99
100	do..b.c.b3.	99¼
100	Ohio & M. R..b. c.	30½
100	do........	30⅝
100	do........	30½
300	do........	30⅞
100	do........	30¾
200	do......s3.	30⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s New S. F. Bds......	62
4,000	C. Pac. G. Bds.	93
2,000	U. Pac. 1st....	82
2,000	do........	82⅛
2,000	Chic. & N. W. Coup. G. Bds..	85
1,000	H. R. 2d S. F...	101
2,500	Mor. & E. 1st.	103½
1,000	do........	104
700	do......s.	101
5,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st.......b. c.	108
200	Canton Co....b. c.	73½
100	Con. Coal of Md..	50½
300	Western Un...b. c.	74
41	do........	73⅝
100	do........	73⅞
200	do......b3.	74
700	do........	74
200	Am. Express......	58½
200	do......b. c.	59½
5	do........	58¾
900	Pacific M.....b. c.	39½
400	do......b3.	39⅝
100	do........	39⅝
700	do........	39¾
300	do......b3.	39⅞
600	do........	39⅞
300	do......b3.	40
400	N. Y. C. & H...b. c.	99¾
200	do......b3.	99⅞
500	do........	99⅞
500	do.....b30.	100¼
900	do......s3.	99⅞
200	do......b3.	99⅞
400	do........	99⅞
200	Harlem......b. c.	120
100	Harlem Pf....b. c.	119½
200	B., H. & E........	3⅜
100	Chic. & Alt....b. c.	103
200	Alton & T. H.b. c.	15
50	N.Y.,N.H.& H.b.c.	122½
400	L. S. & M. So.b. c.	78⅞
500	do......b3.	79
200	do......c.	79
500	do........	79⅛
50	do........	79
800	do........	79¼
100	do........	79⅜
900	do........	79¼
1050	do........	79⅛
50	N. J. Central.b. c.	102
100	do........	102¼
100	Panama..b. c. s3.	111⅝
300	do......b3.	112
528	do........	112
100	Un. Pac...b. c. b3.	31¼
200	do......s3.	31⅛
2400	do........	31¼
500	do......c.	31¼
500	do........	31⅜
100	do........	31¼
900	do........	31⅜
600	do......s3.	31⅜
1900	do........	31½
300	C. & N. W.b. c. b3.	58
200	do......c.	57⅞
200	C. & N. W. Pf.b. c.	70¾
100	do........	70⅞
100	C. & R. I......b. c.	102½
1000	do........	102¾
200	M. & St. P.b. c.s3.	42⅝
300	do........	42¾
100	Tol., W. & W.b. c.	50⅜
300	do........	50½
200	do........	50⅝
200	do......b3.	50½
200	Del., L. & W.b. c.	99½
10	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	31¼
100	do......b3.	31
500	C., C. & I. C..b. c.	27¾
200	do........	27⅞
300	do......b3.	28
100	do.....b10.	28⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 3 P. M.

100	Terre Haute Inc..	74½
100	Western Un....s3.	73⅞
300	do........	73⅞
1000	do........	73¾
500	do........	73⅞
200	do......b3.	74
700	do........	74
1100	do........	74⅛
400	do......b3.	74¼
1000	do........	74¼
600	do........	74⅜
1500	do........	74½
300	do........	74⅝
300	Del., L. & W......	99½
100	Pacific Mail......	39⅝
500	do........	39¾
400	do........	39⅞
900	do......b3.	40
1100	do........	40
200	do........	39⅞
500	Lake Shore....s3.	79
1000	do........	79⅛
900	do........	79¼
800	do......s3.	79⅛
1000	do........	79⅜
2200	do........	79¼
100	do......b3.	79⅜
300	do........	79¼
50	N. Y. C. & H...b3.	100
100	do........	99½
400	Union Pacific....	31⅜
200	do......s3.	31⅜
1100	do........	31½
100	do.....b10.	31½
100	do......b3.	31½
200	do......s3.	31½
500	do........	31⅝
2000	do........	31¾
200	do......b3.	31⅞
1500	do........	31⅞
1300	do........	31¾
200	do......b3.	31¾
200	do........	31⅝
1800	do........	31¾
100	do.....b10.	31⅞
300	do......b3.	31⅞
6600	do........	31⅞
2000	do........	31¾
500	do........	31⅞
600	do......s3.	31¾
50	do........	32
100	North-western....	57⅞
1300	do......b3.	58
1400	do........	57⅞
400	do........	58
200	do........	58⅛
200	do........	58¼
200	do......b3.	58⅜
200	do........	58⅜
100	St. Paul Pf........	67½
100	N. Y. C. & Hud....	99⅜
500	do........	99¾
1100	do........	99⅞
600	do......b3.	100
100	do......c.	99⅞
1300	do........	100
500	do......b3.	100
300	do........	100⅛
800	do........	100¼
40	do........	100
1000	do........	100¼
200	do......b3.	100¼
200	Han. & St. Jo..b3.	28
300	Ohio & Miss...b3.	31
200	do........	31
600	do........	30⅞
1000	do........	30¾
500	do........	30⅝
100	do........	30⅝
200	Ohio & Miss Pf.b3.	60
100	Tol. & Wab........	50¼
300	do........	50½
100	do........	50⅝
100	do........	50½
700	do........	50¾
100	do......b3.	50⅞
500	do........	50⅞
200	do........	51
100	North-western Pf.	70⅞
200	do......s30.	70¾
30	do........	71
100	do........	71¾
500	St. Paul........	42⅞
500	do........	43
200	do........	43⅝
100	do........	43¾
200	do........	43⅞
700	do........	44
200	do........	43⅞
300	do........	43¾
200	do........	43⅝
300	do........	43½
200	do........	43¾
100	Rock Island......	102⅞
300	do........	102¾
300	do........	102⅝
100	C., C. & I. C..b10.	28
700	do......b3.	28
300	do........	28
100	do......b3.	28⅛
500	do........	28⅛
100	do......b3.	28¼
200	do........	28¼
400	do......b3.	28⅜
100	do......b3.	28½

FRIDAY, Jan. 2—P. M.

The Public Debt Statement to the close of December is telegraphed this afternoon. The increase in the Principal of the Debt since the close of the previous month is $8,453,000. This sum, added to the $4,043,000 *net* increase for the previous five months of the Current Fiscal Year, places the deficiencies of the Treasury Revenues for six months at $11,496,000. This sum has been more than covered by Greenback Notes, out of the reserves of $44,000,000, free of Interest, and still leaving $21,551,000 Greenbacks in reserve to meet future deficiencies in the Treasury.

We compare the figures of the present Schedule with the condition of the Public Debt a month ago:

PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES, JAN. 1, 1874.

	Dec. 1, 1873.	Jan. 1, 1874.
Five ₱ cent. Stocks.....	$497,801,400	$503,478,800
Six ₱ cent. Stocks......	1,218,840,150	1,218,728,150
Total Funded.........	$1,716,641,550	$1,722,206,950
Yearly Gold Interest....	98,020,479	98,297,529

Treasury Circulation. Cash on Hand, &c.

	Dec. 1, 1873.	Jan. 1, 1874.
Greenbacks.............	$367,001,685	$378,481,339
Four ₱ cents............	678,000	678,000
Past Due Debt............	*20,946,570	*11,070,880
Accrued Interest..........	38,338,725	42,547,026
Navy Pension Fund.....	14,000,000	14,000,000
Fractional Currency.....	48,041,350	48,544,792
Gold Notes.............	30,220,000	37,543,300
Total.................	$519,226,930	$532,865,337
Less Gold balances......	83,709,987	91,479,109
Total.................	$435,516,943	$441,386,228
Less Currency balances..	1,296,440	4,277,852
Net Circulation, &c......	$434,230,503	$437,108,376
Total Debt............	$2,150,862,053	$2,159,315,326

The Gold in the Treasury, after providing for the Gold Notes outstanding, is as follows, compared with last month:

	Dec. 1, 1873.	Jan. 1, 1874.
Gold balances............	$83,709,987	$91,479,109
Gold circulation..........	30,220,600	37,543,300
Surplus on hand....	$53,489,387	$53,935,809

* Called Bonds of 1862 not presented or paid, or marked off in the office of the Register of the Treasury, Dec. 1, $19,500,000, and Jan. 1, 1874, $9,500,000.

We deem it reasonable to recur, at the close of the first half of the current Fiscal Year, 1874, to the changes in the Public Debt since the 30th June, 1873, the close of the previous Fiscal Year. The Debt then stood in its relation to the Funded Stocks paying Interest in Gold, to the Treasury Circulation, as follows:

Funded Stocks, 5 and 6 ₱ cents.........		$1,695,805,950
And 5-20s called in and not presented...		50,500,000
Total Interest bearing...............		$1,746,305,950
Treasury Circulation, net..............		401,512,863
Total debt United States, July 1,'73.		$2,147,818,713
Present Funded Stocks..............		$1,722,206,950
And 5-20s not presented.............		9,500,000
Total Interest bearing...............		$1,731,706,950
Treasury Circulation........	$437,108,376	
Less 5-20s not presented...	9,500,000	
		427,608,376
Total Debt United States, Jan. 1,'74.		$2,159,315,326

With the New Year the system of Exchange on England goes into effect, under the Act of Congress of last March, which forbids all contracts in Sterling Bills or settlements in Sterling Exchange at the old conventional rate of 4s. 6d. to the dollar, or 4 dollars, 44 cents, and 4 mills to the £ Sterling. Under this Act the Mint value in Gold of the £ Sterling or English Sovereign is fixed at 4 dollars, 86 cents, 6½ mills.

The 60-days' rates on London, under the new rule, opened this morning at $4 82½@$4 83 to the £ Sterling. The sight rates $4 86½@$4 87 to the £. These rates differ very little from the terms under the old conventional reckoning at the close before the New-Year Holiday, at 108¼@108½ ₱ cent, 60 days, and 109⅛@109¼ ₱ cent., sight. We hear of sales of first-class 60-days London at $4 82 to the £ net, while the settling rate with the Bankers is $4 83 to the £.

The present rates of Exchange are not important as bearing upon the relative value of Bills to Gold Coin. They are too considerably below the points at which it would pay the Banker to ship Gold Coin to London to make the question at all interesting. The sight rate must go up to $4 91½ to the £ to make such an operation profitable.

The sales of Gold for the New Year open at 110¼@110⅜ ₱ cent. There is no speculative interest in the Gold Room, the interest of the Brokers of the Street being absorbed by the vigorous rise in the New-York and Western Railroads on the Stock Exchange. The market on this arena is especially confident on the part of the *Bull* interest, and buoyant in the demand for most of the Stocks connected with the Railways and the Telegraph and Pacific Mail. The speculation was led, in a measure, by the rise in Lake Shore Stock, which is credited, by rumor, to Mr. Jay Gould and his Brokers, now acknowledged as "a power" in the Street because of great success since the reaction from the late panic. We do not hear that the rise in this particular Stock is otherwise connected with the question of a February Dividend, but as the Street, and the Railroad magnates and speculators who direct its movements, in the "better time" since the panic, run to extremes, it would not be at all surprising if such a Dividend should be made, if for no other object than to place the credit of the Road in a condition to float successfully the recently-created Second Mortgage.

The general list of the Stock Exchange was very firm to-day, and the buying in the Public Funds, the Railroad Mortgages, and the Railroad and other active Share, was marked by unusual confidence in the course of investment and speculation in the early part of the New-Year. The business done was quite large, and at the close of the day the effects of easy Money from the disbursements of the January Dividends and the good feeling inspired by the advent of the New-Year were clearly seen in the following quotations, as compared with Wednesday night:

Closing Quotations—JAN. 2.

	Wednesday.	Friday.
United States New 5s..........	111¼	111½
U. S. 5-20s, May and November.	116	116
U. S. 5-20s, January and July..	119½	*115⅝
American Gold..................	110⅜	110¼
Bills on London, 60 days.......	108½	$4 82½
New-York Central and Hudson.	99	100¼
Chicago and Rock Island......	100½	102¾
Pacific Mail..................	38⅝	39¾
St. Paul Common..............	41½	43¾
Ohio and Mississippi..........	30¼	30¾
Western Union................	73	74½
Union Pacific.................	30½	31⅞
Lake Shore...................	77½	79¼
Toledo and Wabash...........	49⅜	51
Harlem......................	120	120¼
North-west..................	57¼	58⅜
North-west Preferred..........	69½	71⅜
C., C. and Indiana Central.....	27¼	28¼
Adams Express...............	92	92½
United States Express.........	69¼	69½
Wells-Fargo Express..........	68½	69
American Express............	58½	59¾
Delaware and Lackawanna....	101	*99½
Central New-Jersey...........	102¼	*98
Panama......................	110½	112½
St. Paul Preferred............	66¼	67½

*Ex Dividend.

The general market left off with much firmness. The New-Year rise, we apprehend, is largely ahead of the calculations made on the turn of the market early in the week.

The Treasury Office to-day paid out $720,000 Gold Interest and received $296,000 for Gold Customs.

The following are the prices for the various Public Funds of the United States. All the January and July Stocks, Coupons as well as Registered, are now quoted Ex-Dividend:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81......	116	5-20 reg., n. i. '65....	114¾
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81..x.	117	5-20 coup., n. i. '65.x.	115⅜
5-20 reg., '62........	113	5-20 reg., '67........	115¼
5-20 coup., '62........	113½	5-20 coup., '67......x.	115⅝
Called Bonds, '62....	110½	5-20 coup., '68......x.	115½
5-20 reg., '64........	114	10-40 reg............	111⅛
5-20 coup., '64........	114¾	10-40 coup...........	113⅝
5-20 reg., '65........	114½	5's coup., '81........	111¼
5-20 coup., '65........	115½	6's Currency.........	114

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the Railroad Mortgages:

N. Y. Cent. 6s, '83...	90	Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	90
N. Y. Cent. 6s, '87...	88	H. & St. J. 8s, Conv.	78
N. Y. C. 6s, Real E...	85	Del., L. & W. 2d....	100½
N. Y. C. 6s, Sub....	85	D., L. & W.7s,Conv.	97
N. Y. Cent. 7s, '76...	102	Tol. & W.1st,St.L.D.	86
N. Y. C. 7s, Con., '76.	102	Tol. & W. 2d........	86¾
Erie 1st Extended...	101	T. & W. Cons.Conv.	75½
Long Dock Bonds...	92½	Gt. W. 1st, '88.......	91
Al. & Sus. 2d Bonds.	95½	Gt. W. 2d, '93.......	78
M. Cen. Con. 7s,1902.	90	Q. & Tol. 1st, '90....	85¼
M. Cen. 1st 8s, '82...	108	Galena & Chi. 2d....	95½
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d..	94½	Chi., R. I. & Pac....	x100
M. So.&N.I.S.F.7₱c.	101	Morris & Essex 1st..	103
Clev. & Tol. S. F....	x97½	N. J. Cen. 1st, new..	106
Clev. & Tol.New Bs.	92	N. J. So. 1st 7s.....	35
C., P. & Ash. old Bs.	x95½	P.,F.W.&C.8₱c.E.B.	101
C., P. & Ash. new B.	93	Clev. & P. Cons.S.F.	92
D., Mon. & Tol. Bs..	97½	Clev. & Pitts. 3d....	97
Buf. & Erie new Bs..	90	Chi. & Alton 1st....	x100
Lake Shore Div. Bs.	92	Chi. & Alton Inc.....	92½
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	95½	O. & M. Cons. S. F.x	86
Cen. Pac. Gold Bs..x	93	O. & M. Consol....x	86½
U. Pac. 1st Bonds...x	81¼	O. & M. 2d Consol..x	73
U. Pac. L. G. 7s.....	76	St. L. & I. M. 1st....	95
U. Pac. Income 10s..	74¼	St. L. & I. M. 2d....	76¾
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. '75...	102	M. & St.P.1st 8s,P.D.	107
Bell. & S. Ill. 1st 8s..	87	M.&St.P.1st,7 3-10PD	93¾
Alton & T. H. 1st...	96	M. & St. P. 2d.......	76
Alton & T. H.2d Inc.	74	C., C. & I. 2d.......	60
Chi. & N. W. S. F....	100½	T., P. & War., E. D.	70
Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	92	T., P. & War., W. D.	68
C. & N. W. Cons. Bs.	88	T., P. & War. 2d....	50
Chi. & N. W. 1st....	98	T., P. & W. Cons. 7s.	50
C. & W. Coup. G.Bs.	85	N. Y. & N. H. 6s....	98
Iowa Mid. 1st 8s.....	83	Boston, H. & E. 1st..	30

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JAN. 2.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old................	96	96½
City 6s, New...............	101¼	..
Camden and Amboy........	116	..
Pennsylvania Central.......	97	97½
Reading....................	110	ex div.
Lehigh Valley..............	58½	58¾
Catawissa Preferred.........	42	42¼
Philadelphia and Erie.......	22¾	23
Northern Central...........	30	30¼
Lehigh Navigation..........	42	42¼
Lehigh Gold Loan..........	90¾	91

The patent National Safety Paper, which has now been in use about eight months, is found to afford a perfect security against fraudulent alterations in Checks, Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, Letters of Credit, Bonds, and all legal documents where the evidences of value might otherwise be subject to erasure. Messrs. Campbell, Hall & Co., the old and wealthy Commission Paper firm, No. 110 Nassau street, are the sole manufacturers of this paper, under letters-patent, secured as well in Great Britain, France, and Belgium as in the United States, where the improvement was invented. The style of paper is entirely new, and neat and attractive to the eye. The surface only is tinted during the process of manufacture with a combination of writing inks, "and is so sensitive that any attempt to remove the writing by erasure, or by chemical agents, will destroy the tint, and at once expose the effort at fraud." Messrs. Campbell, Hall & Co. say in their circular on the subject, (which, by the way, is printed on a quarto specimen of the paper,) that over seven million of checks and drafts have been used in the last eight months, and that the paper and the printed and written text of these instruments have been subject to every possible test by Bankers, Chemists, and Experts, and the utmost proof of absolute security established. We are glad to hear that the invention is already coming into general use by our New-York Stationers and Lithographers, thirty-six of the leading houses recommending its employment, and the expectation is that the paper will soon find its way to popular preference for the important uses for which it is designed, throughout the country. Had such paper been used for the check, recently raised *before* certification, on the Marine Bank, and litigated between that Bank and the City Bank, there would have been no occasion for loss or lawsuit in the case.

Mr. Abel Dennison, for many years connected with the Dry-Goods trade, and always responsible in his relations to that trade, but for some years retired from active business, has been made President of the German-American Warehousing Company.

In our notice of the change of administration in the New-York Loan and Indemnity Company in our paper of Thursday, we should have mentioned that Mr. H. H. Van Dyck continues a Director of the Company.

The sealed proposals for the $3,000,000 First Mortgage 7 ₱ cent. Bonds of the New-York Central and Hudson River Road, part of a consolidated and only Mortgage of $40,000,000, must be filed with the Company by noon to-morrow, Saturday, Jan. 3. We need scarcely say that this Mortgage is one of the very safest in the country. It is backed by thirty millions annual traffic over the Road, and a Capital Stock of ninety millions dollars. Of the Mortgage, $15,000,000 is reserved to take up the old Bonds of the Company as they fall in, by maturity, and the remainder, $25,000,000, is applicable to, and is now being rapidly applied, to the third and fourth tracks of this great line.

The list of Bonds and Stocks upon which the Banking-House of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine street, are paying the January Interest, will be found in their advertisement under the head of Dividends on another page of THE TIMES.

The Bowery Savings will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.* to Depositors under $2,000, and of *Two and a Half ₱ cent.* to larger Depositors, Jan. 19.

The Emporium Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable on demand.

The Yonkers Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Divedend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable on demand.

Mr. A. S. Hatch, of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, has been promptly restored to his seat at the Stock Exchange on the resumption of business by his popular firm, who were compelled to succumb, temporarily, to the panic storm of September. The house are now prepared to execute the orders of their old customers and of new friends, either through the Stock Exchange or at their own counter.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Controller, to be found in another column, inviting proposals for $4,210,497 55 Consolidated Stocks of the City and County of New-York. The stocks will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent., payable on the 1st of June and December in each year.

The week's imports of foreign dry goods have been to the specie value of $778,816; amount marketed, $907,510.

Mr. E. W. Mascord has been admitted to partnership in the wholesale produce commission house of Messrs. John Hobbs & Co.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ WE BUY AND SELL GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD, and GOLD COUPONS at current market rates.

We buy and sell INVESTMENT STOCKS and BONDS at the Stock Exchange "on Commission" for cash.

We make COLLECTIONS for merchants and others, at all points in the United States and Canada.

We receive DEPOSITS subject to draft at sight, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

We issue CERTIFICATS OF DEPOSIT available in all parts of the country, and in case of Special Deposits allow interest at rates to be agreed upon.

We COLLECT DIVIDENDS, COUPONS, INTEREST ON UNITED STATES REGISTERED BONDS, and attend to Banking business generally for out-of-town Banks, Bankers, and Correspondents on reasonable terms.

We call attention to the present favorable opportunity for investment in CENTRAL PACIFIC and WESTERN PACIFIC GOLD BONDS, which are actively dealt in, both in this country and Europe, and which, at current prices, are every way desirable.

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,

No. 5 Nassau st.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 2, 1873.

Trade in Live Stock was very small again on this forenoon. The lots sold were chiefly of those arrivals that had remained over from last Wednesday's markets, there having been no trade on yesterday. Beeves sold from 10½c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¼ to 7½ cwt., on 55 to 57 lbs. to the cwt., net. Coarse but fat Bulls sold at 4c. ₱ lb., live weight. Milch Cows slow from $32 50@$57 50 ₱ head; 2 cows sold for $135. Veals were not quoted; grass Calves sold from $7@$12 ₱ head. Sheep were generally sold on private terms. Lambs were not quoted. Live Hogs were worth from 5½c.@5¾c. ₱ lb.; City-dressed sold from 6¾c.@7¾c. ₱ lb.; Western-dressed from 6½c.@7¼c. ₱ lb. Trade moderate.

SALES.

S. Moses sold for Morris Waixels & Co., 33 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weights from 6½ cwt. to 7½ cwt. M. Lauderback sold for same firm, 15 coarse quality fat Illinois Bulls, at $4 ₱ cwt., average live weight 14 cwt. ₱ head. F. Samuels sold, for same firm, 47 rough Illinois Steers from 10½c.@11c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¼ cwt. to 6½ cwt. H. Meyers held on sale, for same firm, 48 Illinois Steers. Coney & McPherson had due for this afternoon 36 good quality Virginia Steers. Also due for to-morrow 21 cars of horned Cattle.

At Communipaw Cattle Yards, P. Case sold 91 Jersey Ewes, weight 8,645 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb. Held on sale, 40 Sheep. J. N. Pidcock sold 68 Sheep, average weight 120 lbs. ₱ head, and 57 Sheep, average weight 105 lbs. ₱ head, on private terms. Held on sale, 2 cars of Western Sheep.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF DRESSED MEATS.

City Dressed Beef slow from 7c.@11c. ₱ lb.; City Dressed Mutton fair from 6c.@11c. ₱ lb.; choice Saddles from 12c.@14c. ₱ lb.; City Dressed Veals from 6c.@13c. ₱ lb.; Country Dressed Veals from 5c.@12c. ₱ lb. No Western Dressed Beef or Mutton fresh to hand this day.

RECEIPTS.

There were no arrivals yesterday and to-day at Communipaw Yards, only 344 Sheep and 819 Hogs came to hand.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards since opening of same:

From	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Oct. 17, '66, to Jan. 1, '67..	4,707	65,798	29,871
Jan. 1, '67, to Jan. 1, '68..	79,829	456,939	160,247
Jan. 1, '68, to Jan. 1, '69..	75,226	500,546	267,315
Jan. 1, '69, to Jan. 1, '70..	134,229	453,508	444,706
Jan. 1, '70, to Jan. 1, '71..	93,257	404,242	480,738
Jan. 1, '71, to Jan. 1, '72..	160,487	514,980	439,563
Jan. 1, '72, to Jan. 1, '73..	246,323	701,025	401,476
Jan. 1, '73, to Jan. 1, '74..	233,559	704,551	256,530
Total from opening of yards..............	1,027,617	3,801,589	2,480,466

There were slaughtered at same yards:

From	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Oct. 17, '66, to Jan. 1, '67..	470	59,333	11,061
Jan. 1, '67, to Jan. 1, '68..	16,731	423,512	143,639
Jan. 1, '68, to Jan. 1, '69..	12,379	490,319	266,293
Jan. 1, '69, to Jan. 1, '70..	20,084	452,335	438,114
Jan. 1, '70, to Jan. 1, '71..	29,398	400,282	470,717
Jan. 1, '71, to Jan. 1, '72..	33,379	474,737	395,567
Jan. 1, '72, to Jan. 1, '73..	29,532	685,614	400,660
Jan. 1, '73, to Jan. 1, '74..	30,336	706,881	250,510
Total..............	172,369	3,693,013	2,376,561

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 561 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,255 head, or 325 cars, against 184 cars for the same time last week; there were not sufficient sales to establish prices; the bulk of the receipts were shipped East in first hands. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 1,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 10,800 head, against 10,600 head for the same time last week; the market closed firm at ¼c. advance on last week's closing prices; sales of Sheep and Lambs at $5 87½@$6; Western Sheep, $5@$5 75. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 4,100 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 13,900 head, against 20,700 head for the same time last week. The market was active at $5 30@$5 75 for Yorkers, and $5 75@$6 for heavy Hogs.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Cattle—The market opens dull. The receipts are large and the average quality about the same as last week. A fine herd of 50 head extra Illinois, averaging 1,377 lbs., brought $6 85 ₱ 100 lbs. The range was from 4¼c.@7½c., the latter for extra heavy Illinois Steers. The supply of Milch Cows was small, prices ranging from $45@$70 for Fair to Choice. The demand was good. Sheep and Lambs—Supply small; market ¼c. higher for both. Sheep—Common to Fair, 4½c.@5¼c.; Fair to Good, 5½c.@7c. Lambs—Common to Fair at 6c.@7c.; Fair to Good, 7c.@7¾c. No Extras in the market, but they would bring 8c. quick.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—Flour in good demand, at full prices for all grades below $6 50. Wheat steady for Spring; No. 2 Spring, $1 21; dull for Winter, buyers and sellers apart; sample lots of No. 3 Red, $1 40@$1 42; strictly Prime to Fancy, $1 65@$1 75. Corn very dull; new Mixed, 50c.@51c., on the east side of the track, and in elevators; No. 2 Mixed, 54c., for the first half of January. Oats steady; No. 2, on the east side on the track, 40c.; in elevator, 42c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye dull; lower at 80c.@82c. Whisky steady at 95c. Pork firm, small lots sell at $14 50@$15. Dry-salted Meats firm; loose country Pork-house Meat, thirty days in salt, at 5⅝c.@5¾c. for Shoulders; for round lots of Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 7½c.@8½c.; Shoulders and Clear Rib Sides, buyer February, 6c.@8c. Bacon—None out of smoke. Green Shoulders sold at 5¼c. Lard firm at 8⅛c.; generally held at 8¼c. Live Hogs active and higher; sales to packers at $4 90@$5 37½; bulk sales $5 15@$5 25. Cattle quiet; through Texans, $1 50@$3; good to prime Texans and Indians, $3@$3 50; good to choice Native Steers, $4 25@$5 50. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 bushels Rye, 6,500 Hogs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Flour steady; sales of 5,000 bbls. Extra Spring at $5 50@$5 87½. Wheat dull, unsettled, and lower; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 20; No. 2 do., $1 17¼, spot or January; $1 20 bid February; No. 3 do., $1 14@$1 14½; Rejected, $1 08. Corn opened firm, but closed dull and lower; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 53¼c.@53⅜c., spot or January; 54½c. February; new No. 2 Mixed, 49c.; Rejected, old, 51½c.@52½c.; new, 46c. Oats dull and lower at 38⅜c., spot, for No. 2; 39½c. February. Rye quiet and weak at 77c. for No. 2. Barley—No. 2 Fall nominal; No. 3 Spring steady at $1 11@$1 13. Pork advanced and in fair demand, at $14 35 cash, $14 85 February, $15 25 March. Lard steady at 8½c. spot, 8¾c. February, 9c. March. Bulk Meats advanced and in fair demand, at 5½c. for Shoulders, 7⅜c. for Short Rib Middles, 7½c. for Short Clear Middles, all loose, spot. Green Meats—Demand fair; prices advanced; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Short Ribs, 7c. Hams active and higher at 8¾c. for 16 lbs. average. Dressed Hogs in good demand at $6 40@$6 45. Whisky firm at 93c. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 150,000 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 11,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—10,000 bbls. Flour, 119,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 12,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Wool—Market strong and advancing tendency; stock scarce; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia Double Extra and above, 55c.@56c.; Extra, 54c.@55c.; Medium, 55c.@57c.; Coarse, 50c.@52c.; New-York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western Fine, 50c.@52c.; Medium, 53c.@55c.; Coarse, 50c.@52c.; Combing, washed, 60c.@62½c.; Combing, unwashed, 40c.@42½c.; Canada Combing, 63c.@65c.; Fine, unwashed, 35c.@37c.; Coarse and Medium, washed, 35c.@37c.; Tub-washed, 53c.@57c.; Colorado, washed, 25c.@30c.; Colorado, unwashed, 20c.@23c.; Extra and Merino Pulled, 43c.@47c.; No. 1 and Superfine Pulled, 43c.@47c.; Texas Fine and Medium, 32c.@35c.; Texas Coarse, 22c.@25c.; California, Fine and Medium, 30c.@35c.; California Coarse, 25c.@30c.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Quercitron Bark, No. 1, dull at $35. Clover-seed steady at $8 50@$10. Timothy commands $3. Flax-seed, $2. Flour in fair demand; Superfine, $4 30@$5 25; Extras, $6@$6 50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Extra Family, $6 75@$7 50; State, Ohio, and Indiana do., $7 25@$8 25; High grades, $8 50@$10. Wheat quiet. Red, $1 63@$1 68; Amber, $1 69@$1 70; White, $1 75@$1 85. Rye steady at 90c.@93c. Corn firm. Yellow, 85c. for Old; 75c.@80c. for New. Oats quiet. White, 55c.@58c.; Mixed, 53c. Groceries very steady; small business. Petroleum quiet. Crude, 9¾c.; Refined, 13¼c.@13⅜c. Whisky held at $1.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; choice White, $1 85@$1 90; Pennsylvania, $1 75. Corn firmer; Southern White, 70c.@78c.; do. Yellow, 75c.@80c.; Mixed Western, 80c. Oats steady; Southern, 50c.@54c.; Western Mixed, 50c.@52c.; do White, 55c. Rye steady and firm at 90c.@98c. Hay unchanged. Provisions firmer. Mess Pork, $16. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8½c. Sugar-cured Hams, 12c.@14c. Lard, 8¾c.@9c. Western Butter scarce, wanted, and firm, but prices unchanged. Coffee very strong and unchanged. Whiskey quiet at 95½c.@96c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2.—Flour in good demand at full prices. Wheat in good demand at $1 40@$1 52. Corn active at 57c.@60c. Rye firm at 93c.@95c. Oats quiet at 43c.@49c. Barley active and higher at $1 45@$1 60. Butter in fair demand and firm. Pork firm; held at $15 50. Lard quiet; Steam, 8⅜c.@8½c.; Kettle, 8¾c. Bulk Meats quiet but firm; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 7½c. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8½c. Live Hogs firm, ranging from $5 40@$5 60; bulk of sales at $5 45@$5 55; receipts, 5,500; shipments, 2,000. Green Meats—Nothing doing. Hams, 16½ lbs. average, sold at 8¾c. Whisky in good demand at 94c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Flour advanced 25c. on Spring and Amber Winter; sales, 1,600 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 for Amber Winter, $9 50 for White Winter, $10 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged; choice White Canada held at $1 82. No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 55. Corn quiet; sales, 2 cars at 75c. Barley dull; sales, 100 bushels Up-lake Canada at $1 65, and 1,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 67. Corn-meal—$1 60 for bolted and $1 55 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23@$24, ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia and Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 20 for No. 1; $1 17¼ for No. 2 Spring; $1 20 February. Oats steady at 37c. for No. 2. Corn steady at 57c. for No. 2 mixed. Rye steady at 75½c. for No. 1. Barley firm at $1 41 for No. 2 Spring. Pork sold at $14 75. Hams in pickle, 9c.@9½c. Dry-salted Meats—Sales of Shoulders at 5¼c.; Boxed Middles, 7c.@7¼c. Lard—Sales of Kettle Rendered at 8¾c.; Steam 8⅜c.@8½c. Live Hogs steady at $5 25@$5 25. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 165,000 bushels Wheat, and 5,000 Hogs. Shipments—15,000 bbls. Flour, and 47,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 2.—Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull at 65c.@66c.; new, 62c.@63c. Oats quiet at 48c. for No. 1 State, 46c. for No. 2, 49c. for White. Petroleum quiet and steady.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady at $1 45@$1 60. Corn firm at 53c. Oats in good demand at 47c. Pork quiet and steady at $15 50. Bulk Meats steady; held, Shoulders, 6¼c.@6½c., Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c.@7½c., Clear Sides, 8½c.@8¾c. Bacon quiet and steady; held, Shoulders, 7⅜c.@7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Clear Sides, 8⅜c.@8⅞c. Sugar-cured Hams, 12½c.@13c. Lard held at 9c.@9¼c. for Tierce; 10c.@10¼c. for Keg; 8½c.@8⅝c. for Steam. Whisky, 93½c.@94c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Flour firm and in good local demand; scarcity of freight room checks the foreign demand; sales of Treble Extra at $7@$7 50; Family, $8 50@$9 50. Corn in good demand and supply; sales of White at 71c.@72c.; Yellow, 73c. Oats firmer, at 57c.@58c. Bran dull at 87½c. Hay in fair demand; a good supply; sales of Prime at $21; Choice, $24. Pork dull, at $12 25. Dry-salted Meats dull, at 6¼c.@6½c. for Shoulders; 8¼c.@8½c. for Sides. Bacon quiet; Stock small; sales of Shoulders at 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 9½c. Hams quiet; sales of old at 8c.@9c.; new jobbing, 13c.@13¼c. Lard quiet at 8¾c.@9¾c. for tierce; 9⅝c. for keg. Sugar in fair demand; sales of inferior at 4c.@4¾c.; common, 5c.@6c.; fair to fully fair, 6¼c.@7½c.; prime to choice, 8c.@8½c. Molasses in good demand and firmer at 57c.@60c. for fair; 63c.@65c. for prime; 66c.@68c. for strictly prime to choice. Whisky quiet at 98c. for Louisiana; $1 02½ for choice Cincinnati. Coffee sold at 21¾c.@26c. Corn-meal quiet at $3 25. Gold, 110⅛@110⅜. Exchange—Sterling Bank Drafts, 119; New-York Sight, ¼ discount.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Imports for the last forty-eight hours—Flour, 9,500 bbls.; Wheat, 88,553 bushels; Corn 26,028 bushels; Oats, 39,884 bushels; Barley, 2,440 bushels; Peas, 480 bushels. Exports—Wheat, 32,400 bushels; Corn, 24,800 bushels; Oats, 34,300 bushels. The Grain market was dull and unchanged. Dressed Hogs, $7@$7 25. Other articles unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 2.—Flour steady at $6@$9 75. Corn firm and scarce at 68c. Oats quiet and weak at 52c.@53c. Bulk Meats steady at 6¼c. for Shoulders, 7¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c. for Clear Sides. Lard firm at 9c.@10c.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Prof. Max Muller, Sir Arthur Helps, Prof. Tyndall, Lord Lytton, Prof. Huxley, Fritz Reuter, Mrs. Oliphant, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, Charles Kingsley, Erckmann-Chatrian, Ivan Turguenieff, Matthew Arnold, Miss Thackeray, Miss Mulock, R. A. Proctor, Julia Kavanagh, Jean Ingelow, Geo. MacDonald, Froude, and Gladstone are a few of the eminent authors lately represented in the pages of

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.

In **1874** THE LIVING AGE will furnish to its readers productions of the ablest authors, **above named and many others**, as contained in the unrivaled periodical literature of Europe; embracing the best

Fiction by the Leading Novelists,

and the most valuable literary and scientific matter of the day from the pens of the

FOREMOST ESSAYISTS, SCIENTISTS, CRITICS, DISCOVERERS, AND EDITORS,

representing every department of Knowledge and Progress.

A *weekly magazine* of sixty-four pages, THE LIVING AGE, gives more than

Three and a Quarter Thousand

double column octavo pages of reading matter yearly. It presents in an inexpensive form, considering its great amount of matter, with freshness, owing to its weekly issue, and with a **Satisfactory Completeness**, attempted by no other publication, the best Essays, Reviews, Criticisms, Serial and Short Stories, Sketches, Poetry, Scientific, Biographical, Historical, and Political information from the entire body of Foreign Periodical Literature.

It is, therefore, invaluable to every American reader as the only **complete**, as well as fresh compilation of a generally inaccessible but indispensable current literature—*indispensable* because it embraces the productions of the

Ablest Living Writers.

"*In view of all the competitors in the field, I should certainly choose 'The Living Age.'*"—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

"*A pure and perpetual reservoir and fountain of entertainment and instruction.*"—Hon. Robert C. Winthrop.

"*The best periodical in America.*"—Rev. Dr. Cuyler.

Now is the time to subscribe, beginning with the *New Volume and New Year.*

Published weekly at $8 a year, *free of postage*; on receipt of which sum for 1874 the last six numbers of 1873 will be sent *gratis* to new subscribers; or, for $10 any one of the American $4 Monthlies (or *Harper's Weekly* or *Bazar*, or *Appleton's Journal*, weekly,) will be sent with THE LIVING AGE for a year; or, for $9, THE LIVING AGE and SCRIBNER'S *St. Nicholas*.

Address LITTELL & GAY, Boston.

4

4 Reviews 4

REVIEWS AND BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

PRICE:

$4 A YEAR FOR ANY ONE,

UP TO $15 FOR ALL FIVE.

Subscribe or send for Circular.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUB. CO.,

NO. 140 FULTON ST., NEW-YORK.

LIBRARY AGENCY

FOR THE ECONOMICAL PURCHASE OF BOOKS.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS give careful and prompt attention to filling, on the most favorable terms, orders for AMERICAN and FOREIGN BOOKS of all classes, either in quantities or by single volumes. Information, estimates, and catalogues promptly furnished. Their Monthly Bulletins of American, French, and English publications mailed free to regular customers.

American publications sent prepaid by mail on receipt of the catalogue price. Subscriptions taken at clubbing rates for all periodicals.

They have now ready the eighth (revised) edition of their

BEST READING,

A manual for book-buyers, containing classified and priced lists. Paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.

We know of no manual that can take its place as a guide to the selection of a library.—*New-York Independent.*

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS,

4th av. and 23d st., New-York.

$1 50.—THE NURSERY.

A Monthly Magazine for Youngest Readers. **Superbly Illustrated,** ☞ Send stamp for a sample number. *Now is the time to subscribe.* JOHN L. SHOREY, No. 36 Bromfield st., Boston.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL.—SEATS FREE.—23D ST., east of 3d av., Rev. John W. Kramer, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M., 3:30 P. M., and 7:30 P. M. Lecture in the evening by Rev. Wm. Kirkus, LL.B.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

SERVICES SUNDAY, JAN. 4, 1874.

Dr. THOMSON'S BIBLE CLASS, 5 o'clock P. M.

Service of Song at 7:30 o'clock, evening.

ADDRESS, 8 o'clock evening,

by Rev. WM. HAYES WARD, D. D.,

of the New-York *Independent.*

Prayer-meetings for young men on Thursday evening at 8, and on Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Union prayer-meeting every day at 3:30 P. M.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

RECEPTION YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 5.

Concert at 8 o'clock, by Miss Addie Randall, soprano; Mr. McPherson, tenor; Herr Carl Feininger, violinist, and Mr. Henry Carter organist and conductor. Membership ticket admits member and one lady free.

AT THE SEVENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d av., preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. Parker, morning, "Responsibility for the Past." Evening, by general desire, the Pastor will repeat his last Sabbath evening sermon, on "The Crisis of a Barren Life." New-year consecration prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. The week of prayer will be observed in this church, with meeting each evening, followed by protracted meeting. Seats all free. Sabbath-school at 9 and 2.

AT DE GARMO HALL, 5TH AV. AND 14TH ST., on Sunday, at 10:30, scientific sermon by Stephen Pearl Andrews. Subject—"Classification of the Sciences; 2:30, "Humanity and Its Relations," several speakers; 7:30, Mrs. Sarah J. White, M. D. The public are cordially invited to these meetings.

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED TO HEAR Rev. P. L. Davies, Pastor of Berean Baptist Church, corner Downing and Bedford sts., who will preach Sabbath morning and evening at usual hours. Prayer-meetings every evening, except Saturday.

ANNIVERSARY AND REUNION SOIREE—At St. Mark's M. E. Church, 35th st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Sunday, Jan. 4. Rev. D. Curry, D. D., will preach in the morning, and Rev. Cyrus Foss, D. D., in the evening. Social meeting at 3 P. M.

ALL SAINTS FREE CHURCH, CORNER OF Henry and Scammel sts., New-York, Rev. Wm. N. Dunnel', Rector.—Service every Sunday morning and evening, and every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER 4TH AV. AND 20th st.—Sunday, Jan. 4, at 10:45 A. M., Rev. Edward Everett Hale will preach. Evening service at 7:45. Seats all free. The public cordially invited.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48TH ST., west of 6th av.—Service on Sunday at 10:30 A. M., and the usual choral service at 3:30 P. M. Rev. R. Heber Newton, Rector, will preach.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 54TH ST., near 8th av. Rev. William R. Williams, D. D., is expected to preach (D. V.,) in this church, on Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Seats free.

BLEECKER STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Downing st.—The Pastor, Rev. E. C. Sweetser, will preach this (Sunday) morning and evening at 10:45 and 7:30 o'clock. Morning subject—"The Old Man and the New Man." Evening subject—"The Rich Man and Lazarus." Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

CITY MISSION AND CHURCH EXTENSION.

A public meeting in this behalf will be held in

THE WASHINGTON SQUARE M. E. CHURCH,

(4th st., near 6th av.,)

TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING.

The speakers engaged for the occasion are

Presiding Elder S. F. BROWN, D. D.,

and

Rev. WM. P. ABBOTT.

The public are cordially invited to attend.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, SOUTH SIDE of 42d st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Fred. Evans at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Strangers made welcome.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON av. and 35th st. There will be Divine service and sermon in this church on Sunday at 2; night at 7:30.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CITY MISSIONS.—PREACHING AND OTHER religious services, under the direction of the New-York City Mission, will be held in the following wards every Sabbath evening, viz.:

I. De Witt Chapel, No. 135 Greenwich st., 7:30 o'clock.

VI. Calvary Chapel, No. 153 Worth st., 7:30 o'clock.

VII. No. 187 Cherry st., 7:30 o'clock.

VIII. Pisgah Chapel, No. 185 Spring st., 7:30 o'clock.

XIII. Lebanon Chapel, No. 70 Columbia st., 7:30 o'clock.

XIV. Carmel Chapel, No. 134 Bowery, 7:30 o'clock.

XVII. Olivet Chapel, No. 63 2d st., 7:30 o'clock.

German services, No. 70 Columbia st., 10:30 A. M.; No. 63 2d st., 3:30 P. M.; No. 134 Bowery, 10:30 A. M.

GEO. J. MINGINS, Superintendent of Missions.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 23D ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs.—R. S. MacArthur, Pastor, preaches Sunday morning and evening on topics appropriate to the season. A cordial invitation extended to all, rich and poor, to attend. Galleries free.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 50th st., near Broadway.—Services Sabbath, Jan. 4, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and 7:30 o'clock P. M. Preaching by Rev. Cyrus Dickson, of this City. All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOR.—REV. J. M. PULLman will preach at the Hall of the Standard Club, No. 1,464 Broadway, corner 42d st., Sunday morning at 10:45; evening, at 7:45. Subject—"Some Misconceptions of Universalism."

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, CORNER Park av. and 35th st.—Rev. Marvin R. Vincent, D. D., the Pastor, will preach on Sunday, 4th inst. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 3 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, 5th av. and 29th st.—Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., will preach on Sunday, Jan. 4, in the morning at 10:30 o'clock, and evening at 7:30 o'clock.

EPIPHANY CELEBRATION, ST. LUKE'S Church, Hudson st., opposite Grove.—Rev. Dr. Duane will preach at the evening service, Jan. 6, 7:30 o'clock. Morning service at 9 o'clock.

FULTON.—REV. JUSTIN D. FULTON, D. D., PAStor Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, will preach to-morrow at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Subject in morning—"The Key that Unlocks the Problem of Christian Union." In the evening—"The Prodigal Coming to Himself." A cordial welcome extended to all.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, HARLEM.—THE Pastor, Rev. J. V. Osterhout, will preach in Harlem Hall, 125th st., between 3d and 4th avs., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subjects adapted to the close of the year. Subject for the morning—"The Spiritual Stadium." Subject for the evening—"Forward."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH av. and 11th st., Rev. W. M. Paxton, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Stangers cordially invited.

FREE REFORMED CHURCH, HARVARD Rooms, south-west corner 42d st. and 6th av.—Rev. Alex. McKelvey will preach to-morrow at 10:45 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Strangers welcome.

FOURTEENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner 2d av.—Regular Sabbath services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Robert Sloss.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, NO. 155 Worth st., Wm. F. Barnard, Superintendent.—Service on Sunday at 3 P. M. Singing by the children.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, WEST 22d st., Rev. Dr. Verren, Rector.—Divine service in French every Sunday at 10:30 A. M.

GRACE CHURCH.—A PEW WANTED. ADDRESS C. D., No. 225 West 14th st.

H. W. KNAPP WILL PREACH IN THE First Mission Baptist Church in Laight, corner Varick st., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free. All are welcome.

LYRIC HALL, 6TH AV., BELOW 42D ST.—MR. William C. Gannett, of Boston, will preach on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The afternoon Bible class will not meet, the Pastor being absent from the City.

MOST INTERESTING THEME.—THE PAStor of Mount Zion Church will preach in the University, Washington square, on Sunday, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—"The Opening of the Sealed Book."—Rev., chapter vi.

NEW-YORK UNION TEMPERANCE PRAYER-MEETING in the Chapel of the Church of the Strangers, No. 4 Winthrop place, Greene st., between Waverley and Clinton place, every Sabbath afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock. Brief addresses! Good singing! Earnest prayer! All are welcome. A. T. McMullen, Chairman. Come.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—PREACHING at the Mariners' Church to-morrow at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. Murphy; at 3:30 at No. 135 Greenwich st., by Rev. J. C. Miller, and at 3 at No. 278 Water st., by Associate Pastor, Rev. Benjamin F. Millard.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORner of 9th av. and 31st st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. S. B. Rossiter, 10:30 A. M. New-year's sermon—"Debts." Sabbath-school anniversary in the evening at 7:30 P. M.

OLD JOHN STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Nassau and William sts.—Preaching by Rev. N. G. Cheney, Pastor, 10:30 A. M., 7 P. M. Seats free. All cordially invited.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN, REV. H. W. Beecher.—All the pews and sittings in this house will be publicly rented for one year, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 6, 1874, commencing at 7 o'clock. No postponement on account of the weather. By order of the Trustees. H. S. WELD, Clerk of the Board.

PREACHING FOR THE PEOPLE.—PREACHing in the Hall of the Cooper Union by Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., every Sabbath evening at 7:30 o'clock. GEORGE J. MINGINS, Superintendent of Missions.

PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH, Madison av., cor. 53d st., Rev. Charles S. Robinson, D. D., Pastor. Anniversary services, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath-school 9:30 A. M.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, 33D ST., west of 8th av., Rev. J. Spencer Kennard Pastor.—Services 10:30 and 7:30. Strangers are made welcome to all the seats.

REV. T. T. KENDRICK, PASTOR FIRST Methodist Church, Williamsburg, Grand, near 5th st., will preach Sunday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Subject—"New Year." Evening, 7:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Young People's Association. Theme—"New Year." Call. Seats free.

REV. J. F. McCLELLAND WILL PREACH IN the St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st st., near 6th av., Sunday, 10:30 A. M. The evening will be devoted to Sacramental services, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. Strangers made welcome.

REV. J. B. WAKELEY, D. D., PASTOR LEXington Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, corner 52d st.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath-school at 9:30 and 2, and prayer-meeting at 6:30 o'clock. Seats free.

RUSSIAN-GREEK CHAPEL, NO. 951 2D av., near 50th st.—According to the chronology of the Eastern Church, Christmas will be celebrated next Tuesday at 11 o'clock A. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

REV. D. HENRY MILLER, D. D., PREACHES in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st st., west of 9th av., Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. A New-Year sermon and a service of song, with addresses, at 7:30 P. M.

REV. WM. P. ABBOTT, PASTOR OF THE Washington square M. E. Church. Preaching by Rev. S. D. Brown, D. D., Presiding Elder of the New-York district, at 10 A. M., and by the Pastor at 7½ P. M.

REV. W. H. BOOLE, PASTOR, WILL PREACH in Seventeenth Street M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., on Sunday, at 10:30 and 7:30 o'clock. Special religious meetings every evening during the week.

REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN WILL PREACH on Sunday in the Free Tabernacle M. E. Church, 34th st., near 8th av., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free.

REV. S. J. STEWART, PASTOR OF WEST Twenty-fifth Street United Presbyterian Church, between 6th and 7th avs., will preach on Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Strangers are invited.

REV. J. F. ELDER, PASTOR, WILL PREACH in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, corner of 31st st., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A.M. Theme for the evening—"Good Resolutions."

REV. H. D. NORTHROP, PASTOR, WILL preach at the West Twenty-third street Presbyterian Church to-morrow, at 10:30 and 7:30.

STEINWAY HALL.

Rev. WAYLAND HOYT, Pastor,

Will preach in the Tabernacle Baptist Church,

2D AV. AND 10TH ST.,

Sunday Morning at 10:30 o'clock,

And in STEINWAY HALL at 7:45 P. M.,

Evening Subject—"A Sermon for the New Year: Which Shall I Choose?"

SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 25TH ST.—Rev. Dr. Osborn enters Sunday upon the pastorate of this Church. Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M. Rev. John Dowling, D. D., late Pastor, will give the incoming Pastor the hand of fellowship, with an address of welcome at the close of the morning services.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 14TH st., between 5th and 6th avs.—The Pastor, Rev. Samuel M. Hamilton, will preach Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Lecture on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

SAINT THOMAS' CHURCH, CORNER 53D st. and 5th av. Rev. Dr. Morgan, Rector. Services Sunday, Jan. 4. Morning prayer at 9 o'clock. Litany, sermon and Holy Communion at 10:30 o'clock. Afternoon services and sermon at 3:30 o'clock.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, AMITY ST., NEAR Macdougal, Rev. Theodore A. Eaton, D. D., Rector. Services on Sunday at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7:30 o'clock P. M.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 18TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Free seats. Sunday, services at 7 and 10:30 A. M. and 4 and 7:30 P. M. For deaf mutes at 2:45 P. M. Rev. William H. Benjamin will preach in the evening.

THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs. Public worship, with preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Richard Meredith, at 10:30. Sabbath school at 9 and 2. Monthly communion at 3. Miss Almira Losee, an accredited agent of the N. Y. E. Conference, will occupy the pulpit at 7 P. M., and deliver an address on a subject of great practical importance. Sabbath School Exhibition will be, by urgent request, repeated on Thursday evening at 7:30.

THE INAUGURAL SERVICES OF THE Reformed Episcopal Church will take place on Sunday morning next, Jan. 4, at 10:30 o'clock, at Steinway Hall. Bishop Cummins will preach. The Prayer-book of 1785, to be used in the services are on sale at Gurley's book store, 4th av., corner 23d st., and at the other principal book stores in the City.

THE ENTERTAINMENT OF THE INFANT class of the Cornell Memorial M. E. Church, 76th st., between 2d and 3d avs., will be repeated Tuesday evening, Jan. 6, at 7:30 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON AV., CORNER 38TH st., Rev. John N. Galleher Rector.—Services Sunday, 4th January, morning 10:30, evening 7:30.

TEACHERS.

A COMPETENT TEACHER IN ARITHMETIC and latin wanted three hours a day. Call at No. 52 West 54th st.

PRIVATE TEACHER, TEN YEARS' EXPERIence, desires pupils. Address CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Dr. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NO. 252 MADISON AV., (38th st.)

School hours, 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

Departments—Primary, Junior, and Senior English, Junior and Senior Classical, Modern Languages, and Drawing.

Twentieth annual circular sent on application.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

NEWTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NEWTON, SUSSEX COUNTY, N. J.

A boarding and day school for males and females. Number limited and select. Every branch, including French, German, Music, Drawing, and Painting, receives special attention.

Direct access by railroad. Terms reasonable. Send for circular. Next session commences Jan. 6, 1874.

S. S. STEVENS, A. M., Principal.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Established 1820.

Winter recess ends Jan. 6.

For circulars address

E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

RARE ADVANTAGE FOR BOYS.

A small family school and a good home. The next term of twenty-six weeks begins Jan. 7, 1874. For circulars address

J. M. BACHELDOR, Pownal, Vt.

FOR BOYS.

MANSION SQUARE INSTITUTE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Second half year begins Feb. 1. First-class school. Terms reasonable. For catalogue address

H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, NYACK, on Hudson.

The SPRING SESSION of twenty-two weeks opens MONDAY, Jan. 5. PRICES REDUCED to meet the demands of the times. Address

L. D. MANSFIELD, A. M., Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to College, Business, Scientific Schools, United States Military and Naval Academies. Winter session, thirty-sixth year, begins Jan. 8. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

WOODBURN.—A FAMILY AND CLASSICAL School for young boys, Hartford, Conn.; number limited to twenty; the next session will begin Jan. 2. Rev. C. E. ABBOTT, Dr. G. E. ABBOTT, Principals. HARTFORD, Dec. 9, 1873.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL for the schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c. ALFRED COLIN, late Engineer Corps United States Navy and Professor at Naval Academy, No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, ON HUDSON.—Superior advantages for boys; studies resumed Wednesday, Jan. 7. For circulars address

ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Hudson, N. Y.—A native French teacher resides in the family. Terms, $300 per annum.

Misses PEAKE, Principals.

HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARrytown, N. Y., combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, the languages, and music. Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY.—CARMEL, N. Y.—The Spring session opens Feb. 18. Safe and pleasant home. Superior advantages in Science, Language, Painting, and Music. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

ADRIAN INSTITUTE—SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Iselin, (Uniontown Station,) N. J. Term commences Sept. 24, ends June 20. For circular, address Mrs. L. H. MATHEWS & Mrs. M. E. BAEBLER, as above.

MRS. M. S. PARK'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, No. 13 Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J. Pupils charged from time of entrance.

PIANO, FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH rapidly taught by a lady of experience; terms moderate. Address O. P., No. 56 South 5th av.

LATIN, GREEK, GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGlish to Germans; preparation for colleges; terms easy; No. 135 West 26th st. Dr. GEO. ERDMANN.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York. O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

$250 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island. E. HINDS, A. M.

WEST-SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 23D ST., corner 6th av. Day and evening. Please call.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF New-York.—NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, plaintiffs, against CHARLES ROLSTON, Andrew L. Roberts, Lydia J. Roberts, Charles J. Williamson, Valentine Gleason, Gottlieb Engel, John Doe, and Richard Roe, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at Court-house, New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at the office, No. 7 Beekman street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, with interest upon thirty thousand dollars from June 5, 1873, and interest upon thirty thousand dollars from July 7, 1873, and with interest upon fifteen thousand dollars from the 9th day of August, 1873, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1873.

ARNOLD, ELLIOTT & WHITE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, on the 28th day of November, 1873.

ARNOLD, ELLIOTT & WHITE, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

n29-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York—City and County of New-York.—THE GERMAN SAVINGS BANK, in the City of New-York, plaintiffs, against GEORGE KUHN and JULIA KUHN, his wife, Anthony Deleyer, Emanuel Lowenfels, Pelatiah P. Page, Amy Willits, The Germania Bank, in the City of New-York, Frank Schaeffler, A. Hammacher and William Schlemmer, defendants.—Action No. 1.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each and every one of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of this court, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 39 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 8, 1873.

S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 9th day of October, 1873.—Dated New-York, Nov. 28, 1873.

S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 39 Nassau street.

n29-law6wSa*

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—LEWIS KLEE, plaintiff, against JOHN STEIN, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of sixteen hundred sixty-four dollars and eighty-five cents, with interest from the 1st day of November, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 16, 1873.

LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 200 Broadway, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office, in the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 18th day of December, 1873.

LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

d20-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York.—City and County of New-York.—The GERMAN SAVINGS BANK, in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against GEORGE KUHN and Julia Kuhn, his wife, Anthony Deleyer, Riker Rockefeller, Pelatiah P. Page, and Amy Willits, the Germania Bank, in the City of New-York, Frank Schaeffler, A. Hammacher, and William Schlemmer, defendants.—Action No. 3.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named, and each and every one of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of this County, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 39 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 8, 1873.

S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 9th day of October, 1873.—Dated New-York, Nov. 28, 1873.

S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 39 Nassau street.

n29-law6w8*

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York—City and County of New-York.—THE GERMAN SAVINGS BANK, in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against GEORGE KUHN and Julia Kuhn, his wife, Anthony Deleyer, John May, Pelatiah P. Page, Amy Willits, The Germania Bank, in the City of New-York, Frank Schaeffler, A. Hammacher, and William Schlemmer, defendants.—Action No. 4.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named and each and every one of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of this court, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 39 Nassau st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 8th, 1873.

S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 9th day of October, 1873.—Dated New-York, Nov. 28th, 1873.

S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 39 Nassau street.

n29-law6w8*

A LAWYER, LATE A UNITED STATES Consul, desires a position with a respectable law firm as assistant in the office, or to attend to chamber business. Can command some practice, and give good City references. Address APPLICANT, Box No. 112 Times Office.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 3, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson. Matinée at 1:30.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—A MAN OF HONOR—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mme. Ponisi. Matinée at 1:30.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER—Mr. F. S. Chanfrau. Matinée at 1:30.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY ABROAD—Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss F. Hayward. Matinée at 1:30.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PARRICIDE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Sara Jewett. Matinée at 1:30.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—GABRIEL GRUB—The Majilton and Raynor Families. Matinée at 2.

THE RINK.—BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, AND CIRCUS. Afternoon and evening.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—DADDY HARDACRE—Mr. Edward Coleman.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.—PROMENADE CONCERT by Gilmore's Band.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—CHILDREN OF THE WOOD—The Vokes troupe. Matinée at 1:30.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour. Matinée.

STEINWAY HALL.—Matinée at 2—POPULAR CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

ROBINSON HALL.—MAGIC AND LAUGHING GAS by Prof. Hartz and Dr. Colton. Matinée at 2.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner of 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

One of the unfortunate depositors in the Bowling Green Savings Bank writes to ask us whether he and his fellow victims are likely to receive the money which is due to them? They have been favored, thus far, with only thirty-five per cent. of their deposits; and after a delay of two years, they naturally begin to wonder whether the remainder is ever to come to them or not. Our correspondent also asks what is to be done with WALTER ROCHE, the Cashier? We do not know; we can only put another question, namely, What is to be done with HANK SMITH, the President of the bank? He has found the way of the transgressor far from hard, for he is a Police Commissioner, he is one of the Mayor's cronies, and he proposes to "run" the Legislature this session. Yet he was the head of a bank which undoubtedly swindled a large number of poor persons out of their hard-earned money. If justice were done, would not HANK SMITH be in the hands of the Police, rather than at their head?

An ambitious Eastern member of Congress has announced his intention of bringing a case before the courts, to try the constitutionality of the civil service rules. This is a good idea. We hope the Congressman will make up his case carefully, and proceed. Nothing could be more interesting than a judicial opinion touching the claims of the average Congressman on the civil service. We trust they will all be brought to the attention of the court in the test case. The indefeasible right of every member to promote his own re-election by the distribution of offices, without reference to the public interest, and on the plea of "party necessity," ought not to be ignored. Should the case go in favor of the Congressman, his reverence for the Constitution would be even greater than it is now. But if it should go against him, we fear nothing would protect the Constitution itself from that scorn which he visits on everything that interferes with his sacred privileges.

The latest accounts of the threatened Indian famine estimate the probable number of starving people to be fed from Government stores at three millions. As has been shown, the sustenance of this multitude for nine months would require about half a million tons of rice. The Government has only 40,000 tons on hand, so that to meet even its own estimate of the probable demand upon its resources, it will have to display extraordinary activity. While the Indian officials are applying for a credit of $2,500,000, English opinion has already got up to the pitch of recommending the raising of a famine loan of $50,000,000. It is curious to notice that the prospect of famine prices for rice and wheat has little effect in checking the exports of these grains from India. It is now proposed to prohibit exportation by decree of the Governor General, though it is obvious enough that, while the price abroad remains sufficiently tempting, exports will continue, in spite of such a decree, through ports not subject to British authority.

There seems to be no end to the revelations concerning the adulteration of tea, which result from the enforcement of the English Adulteration act. It may interest consumers of green tea to learn from the record of a recent case in the English courts that "all green tea had in 1872 been faced," *i. e.*, painted with turmeric, French chalk, Prussian blue, and other equally poisonous ingredients. The evidence in this case tended to establish the conclusion that there is no such thing known to commerce as pure green tea, and that in most instances black tea, and the leaves of other plants, are painted to please what has been justly designated "a very absurd predilection on the part of the public." Under the working of the English Adulteration act, the value of the common varieties of green tea has gone down very considerably in that market, owing to the unwillingness of dealers to take the risk of selling it, and probably also to the public distaste for a compound about whose true character they have been for the first time made aware. As we have previously pointed out, one result of the unsaleable character of green tea in England has been the transfer of unusual quantities of it to this market. Our dealers here, however, improve on the practice of their British brethren, for if the Chinese "facing" is not thick enough or bright enough, they contrive to gratify an exacting public taste for high coloring by sending the stuff to Philadelphia, and getting it coated afresh.

Gen. SPINNER, it is reported, thinks that the Government is in a position now to undertake the regulation of the redemption of national bank notes in legal tenders. If this is the case, it is to be hoped that Congress will give the matter early attention. It is tolerably certain that Congress will in some shape authorize free banking; but in order that free banking may be entirely safe, and may render the service it is capable of rendering, it is absolutely necessary that there should be prompt and regular redemption of bank notes. Preliminary examination of this part of the general plan will be valuable.

People whose opinions were ahead of their age have been punished for publishing their belief that the world is round, but it may be questioned whether any of the followers of COPERNICUS suffered so much inconvenience as Mr. JOHN HAMPDEN, of London, has done from his persistent belief that the world is flat. It may be remembered that this gentleman and his theories were discussed in the newspapers about eighteen months ago. He made a bet with a well-known man of science that he could prove the fallacy of the prevalent belief about the shape of the earth. The editor of the *Field* newspaper was appointed umpire, and awarded the stake of $2,500 to the man of science. Thereupon, Mr. HAMPDEN began to write insulting letters to the umpire, to the man who had won his money, and to the wife of the latter. In November, 1872, he pleaded guilty to an indictment for libel found in consequence of these productions. He was released under promise not to repeat the offense, but his feelings evidently got the better of him, and he renewed his epistolary assurances that he had been defrauded out of his money by "a cheat and a swindler." He was again arraigned a fortnight ago, and sent to prison for two months, the sentence being made light in consideration of the fact that on this particular subject Mr. HAMPDEN is undoubtedly insane.

The investigation conducted on behalf of the British Board of Trade into the sinking of the *Ville du Havre* has established the blamelessness of the Captain of the *Loch Earn* for the disaster. The conclusion to which the inquiry evidently tends is that the watch kept on board the *Ville du Havre* was either careless or sleepy, or both. This seems to be ascribed to the continuous watch kept during the three foggy days that preceded the collision, and to the consequent exhaustion of Capt. SURMONT'S crew. Should this conclusion, with its accompanying explanation, be established, it would obviously simply shift the responsibility for the loss of the steamer. A vessel freighted with human lives ought not to be allowed to put to sea with a crew not perfectly ample for extraordinary emergencies, as well as for the working of the ship in ordinary weather. Whatever efforts to save expenditure may be due to the close competition for transatlantic business, it should be distinctly understood by this time that the truest economy, to consult no higher consideration, consists in eliminating the element of risk as nearly as human foresight can, without reference to the immediate cost of such a policy.

Financially, the year has opened under much better circumstances than were anticipated a few weeks ago. Stocks are generally buoyant, particularly in the case of sound railroad concerns and other corporations that have kept faith with their shareholders. The sharp experience of last year will undoubtedly make investors more careful than heretofore about the kind of security offered them, and will probably cause increased vigilance with reference to the management of corporations that absorb a great deal of the money of the public. In private business there has been a great deal more weeding out than has appeared on the surface. The result ought to be beneficial to legitimate trade. The high rate of working expenses maintained by many small firms has rendered, in the past, the competition of business too keen to be healthy. Associated with a scale of private expenditure absurdly disproportionate to income, such a state of things made a number of business firms absolutely incapable of resisting the first shock to their credit. The year on which we have just entered promises to be distinguished by a more moderate style of living, and by a less ruinous competition among all classes of business men. It can hardly fail, therefore, to prove a year of substantial addition to the available wealth of the country.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

A few Washington correspondents are trying very hard to prove the dire humiliation of the United States over the *Virginius* affair, and the still deeper degradation that awaits us in consequence of the rupture between CASTELAR and the President of the Spanish Cortes. The morals and manners which history attaches to Donnybrook Fair are still in vogue, and have evidently been imported to this country in all their force and purity. People affected by them were wild for a fight when the seizure of the *Virginius* was announced, and they were ready to kill and slaughter first, and to let the justice of the quarrel be discussed afterward. Now, when the fashions of Donnybrook have been wisely rejected by the sober judgment of the American people, the same men try to console themselves with attacks upon the Government, and sneers at American cowardice. These are the taunts cast at the people of the United States by the "intellectual department" of the *Herald*, whose "commissioner" at Washington, writing to order, echoes the slander, and under the pretense of having special information, dilates on the serious consequences to the United States of a change in the Spanish Government. Everything is distorted by the Buchu *Herald's* intellectual writers into some horrible phantom, with which they believe they can terrify the people of this Republic.

Such an hallucination would be ridiculous if the ends to which it leads were not criminal. The persistent effort to create public excitement, and to incur all the consequences of an international war through raising false issues and appealing to violent passions, is nothing less than a crime. And to charge the American Government and the whole American people with base motives because that crime has failed in its object, is simply an unwarrantable insult—so far as a great nation can be insulted by the depravity of its public writers. The effort to show that any change in the Government of Spain must lead to the humiliation of America is one which indicates the miserable resorts to which these calumniators are driven for materials on which to found their wild tirades. It is not improper to suppose that reason and justice are unknown to them; but it is well understood throughout the country that it is those principles which have actuated and are actuating the Executive at Washington in its transactions with the Government of Spain. That such principles can be altered in any way by a dispute between Señor CASTELAR and Señor SALMERON at Madrid is too absurd, we should have thought, for even the most unscrupulous of detractors to try and foist upon the intelligence of the American people. But the idea is put forward and pressed home with all the recklessness of despair by the *Herald's* agents, and the gravest consequences are depicted as the necessary result of Señor CASTELAR'S weakness, President GRANT'S "incompetency," and the "cowardice" of our people. In the future negotiations with Spain, it will matter nothing whether SALMERON or CASTELAR be at the head of affairs in Madrid. The basis upon which these negotiations will be conducted is already fixed, and it is not in the least likely to be disturbed. The honor of both countries will be respected. Justice to both will be regarded; and the maxim that an honorable peace is better than a disgraceful war, will most assuredly be sustained. It is worse than scandalous to declare that there is anything in the public policy and antecedents of the Administration which would justify the assumption that the interests of the country are not safe in its hands. The only humiliation which this country can suffer at the hands of people within its borders who profess to influence public policy, is such as attaches to a corrupt and indecent press; but, happily, that finds ready remedy in the sturdy common sense of the people, and in vigorous denunciation at the bar of public opinion.

POLICE TRIALS.

The method adopted by the Police Commissioners in trying their subordinates charged with dereliction of duty is, to say the least, singular. The investigation of the very grave accusations brought against Detectives IRVING and FARLEY was conducted in such a way as to leave the reputations of those officers under a serious cloud. A day or two since, the trial of Capt. McELVAINE was brought to a no less inconclusive and purposeless result. This officer had made a report to the board that an attempt had been made to bribe him in the interest of the policy dealers; and upon this report charges were preferred against him, and he was put upon trial for neglect of duty in failing to arrest the agent of the attempted bribery. According to the published account of the proceedings, the only evidence taken was the Captain's own. He testified substantially what he had already stated in his report—viz., that a man, who approached him on the subject referred to in the station house, handed him an envelope, which, suspecting it to contain money, he returned; that in order to confirm his suspicions he appointed a second interview, in which a number of $50 bills were pressed upon him, with a hint that more would be at his service if he would wink at the running of the "policy shops" in his precinct, and that as before he refused the money, but did not arrest the persons who offered it.

It is difficult to see how there could be a clearer or more explicit admission of the very offense for which the trial was instituted. Yet on this evidence Capt. McELVAINE was declared acquitted. The object of investigations of this sort we confess ourselves unable to detect. In this instance, either the charge was a frivolous one and ought never to have been brought, or, being properly brought, it appears to have been fully proved. In either case, the trial resulting as it did was simply a ridiculous mockery. Such investigations do not help the discipline of the force, and certainly do not raise its credit or efficiency in the public estimation. Here is an officer whose official report reveals a delinquency grave enough in the judgment of his superiors to call for an official inquiry, with a view to punishment. He explains his conduct by admitting the delinquency, and thereupon he is solemnly acquitted. *Dogberry* himself could not surpass this in unfathomable stupidity.

THE MANUFACTURE OF SHERRY.

The discussion in the English journals still continues warm on the subject of the adulteration of sherry. The defenders of this almost national beverage take the ground that an Englishman would as soon have his beer without hops as his port or sherry without artificial alcohol; and that this alcohol is mixed with the wine in order to check fermentation and retain its sweetness, and to enable it to bear a voyage and exportation. They assert that the sherry thus strengthened is just as healthy and wholesome as if the alcohol were the result of fermentation. Even these advocates of the fortified wine admit, however, that port and sherry never enter the London docks with less than thirty-eight to forty-two per cent. "proof-spirit" or alcohol. The general public, it would seem, stands firm in allegiance to the strong wine so long used in Great Britain; for Spain, it is said, supplies that country with wine equal in quality to that of all other countries combined, though weighted with a duty of 150 per cent. more than that upon the light wines of Germany and France.

On the other hand, the highest medical and sanitary authorities—among whom we mention the celebrated sanitarian, Dr. DE WITT, of London—trace many of the most prevalent maladies of the English people to the excessive or habitual use of brandied sherries. Every three glasses of sherry contains rather more than one, it should be remembered, of spirit—and this not a pure alcohol, but "a fiery and corrosive spirit," about sixty per cent. over proof, which tends to destroy all the vinous bouquet and delicacy of flavor in the wine. Moreover, this artificial alcohol, as is well known to all investigators, acts in a peculiar and destructive manner on the coatings of the stomach, producing terrible nervous disorders, diseases of the blood, and paralysis. The same proportion of alcohol, the effect of the natural fermentation of the grape-sugar has not at all this deleterious effect on the stomach and nerves. A medical or scientific analysis of a wine with, say, twenty-five per cent. natural alcohol, and one with the same proportion of artificial, may reveal no perceptible difference in the two, yet the human stomach finds them utterly different, and opposed in their effects.

If wine be needed at all by a healthy human constitution, it is as a promoter of digestion, and as a gradual stimulant. Any kind of spirits acts as a rapid stimulant, and, with many, is itself difficult of transformation in the stomach. A strong-brandied wine, like the sherry and port of commerce, acts like brandy or spirits, and even often with a worse effect. They become fruitful seeds of rheumatism, gout, and paralysis. There seems to be no doubt that "the fortifying" of sherry has gone so far in Great Britain that the majority of these wines are half composed of spirits, and are not really wines at all. Indeed, when their proof-spirit is over fifty per cent. in the London docks they are charged with a duty as "mixed spirits." The reason why dealers indulge so largely in this strengthening of sherries is tersely stated by one of the disputants in the English journals, namely, "that common alcohol is very much cheaper than the fermented juice of the grapes." The reason why the English public is so closely attached to this dangerous wine is probably owing to the fact that a strongly-brandied wine gradually destroys the faculty of delicate taste, and the drinker does not know pure from adulterated wines. Sherry, moreover, is always a favorite wine with a housekeeper, because it can stand in a decanter without injury, and thus is not wasted.

It is singular that our own people know so little of our good native wines, and that the best tables make so little use of them. We have wines which are not brandied, are perfectly pure and sound, and some of which can be kept safely in decanters. So slight is the demand for native wines, that some of the purest Californian never reach here, and the greater part of those actually brought to this City are used in the manufacture of other wines. The best wine of the West—a red wine made in Missouri from the Virginia seedling, resembling a Burgundy—is never seen here. Even the Kelley's Island white wines, resembling hock, are comparatively little drank; and the Brockton *vin ordinaire*—a cheap and pleasant beverage from our own State—is unknown in this City.

When our people come to form their own tastes independently, and judge a wine by its original merits, we shall have a greater demand for American wines. Almost any of these pure and unbrandied wines are healthier than the strongly alcoholized wines imported from Spain. At the same time, we have no doubt that purer sherries are imported to this country than those which are commonly sold in England.

POPULAR EDUCATION.

One of the characteristics of the age is the increasing number of educational facilities. No man nowadays is shut out from the means of gaining knowledge. Institutions have sprung up which are easily accessible to all who are ambitious to learn. Free courses of lectures place within reach of everybody the treasures of popular science and information. Public and private libraries, a cheap book market, and the numerous organs of the daily and periodical press, supply an amount of reading such as was never before attainable. If the instruction derived from these different sources were sound and complete, all would be well. We might with confidence await the results; but it is far from being certain that our vast educational means is a source of unalloyed advantage. Knowledge is better than ignorance; to know a little is, perhaps, better than not to know at all. But unless that little be of the right kind—unless there go with it a certain sense of moral conviction—it scarcely can have a beneficial effect. An unrestrained half-education is likely to produce more evil than good.

A large part of the mischief done in the world is the work of a host of half-taught, vainglorious, self-seeking persons. In early life they may have had the advantage of a primary education. Adverse circumstances may have afflicted some; others failed, perhaps, through their own delinquencies and shortcomings. Discontented, therefore, and envious, they now form a class of men who war against society. They grudge to rich men their wealth, to public men their position, to popular men their fame. Whatever stands in the way of their desire is hateful to them, whatever is above them is intolerable. The smattering they pick up here and there from hearsay and from ill-begotten books, serves their purpose of boldly asserting their ridiculous pretensions. Unable to see the two sides of a question, they are afraid of none, and blindly grapple with the most arduous problems of social ethics and political economy. If nature has gifted them with a certain facility of speech, or with a great difficulty of holding their tongue, they become popular leaders, speakers, reformers, or aught their fancy dictates.

Such men are the demagogues and agitators who strive to delude the simple-minded with wild talk about working men's rights; of such are the false journalists and club orators who undertake to introduce a creed made up of absurd opinions and hollow, common-place metaphors. The first thing they throw overboard is the religious creed of their fathers. Moral restraint they ignore. Their favorite doctrine is atheism or socialism. Modern science they pervert and apply to demolish religion; they quote CUVIER, LAMARK, LYELL, DARWIN, and pretend to draw from them the ultimate doctrine of materialism. Their wild desires are to them the affirmation of so many truths, and prizing only the goods of this world, they seek to destroy all idea of the immaterial, and all hope of a future life. Covetous and envious, they excite envy against those who possess what they would have; to the poor they picture the rich, and to the working men they describe the capitalist as robbing both of happiness which they claim to be theirs.

Such are a few of the evils produced by a certain development of half-education. We refer to them because the clamorous pretensions which socialism has recently raised in this country are traceable to them. The remedy is in the hands of every one who is determined to oppose whatever is wrong, absurd, or unjust. It is particularly in the hands of those whose business it is to guide and enlighten the people. An intelligent and conscientious press can do much to defeat false doctrines and subversive schemes. If half-education, without moral restraint, be a curse, we must in every way encourage education of the higher kind, and awaken the sense of moral responsibility. Though the place which science should hold in every educational system be large, it must not exclude the gentle and elevating influences of letters and art. Facts, figures, and formulæ are not all. Character is worth looking after and caring for, and it must be built up with good materials gathered from history, experience, and observation. We must hold up before young and old a higher type of manhood—one that has the full elements of strength and morality. We must secure to ourselves and to others an education that shall promote, not an inordinate love of self, but love for our neighbors and for God. A great scholar and thinker has said: "By a little knowledge man will be estranged from religion; much knowledge will bring him back to it."

WISCONSIN WIDOWS.

Marriage is proverbially called a lottery, especially by cynical bachelors. Yet not even the most hardened of Benedicks, when his fate has finally come upon him, would care to leave the choice of his particular Beatrice to the hazard of a die. Many years ago Mr. BARNUM, if we remember rightly, bethought himself of the happy device of converting into a reality what had only been a figure of speech. He instituted a lottery in which a lady and gentleman of great beauty and considerable fortune were the two chief prizes. The invention has had but a chary acceptance until certain philanthropists of Wisconsin were advised to adopt it in what may be called a wholesale manner.

Hollandtown, in that State, it appears, rejoices in the possession of a benevolent society, which takes a more than benevolent interest in the welfare of the townspeople. To the members of this excellent association it became known that there were residing in the town eleven lonely widows, and no less than twelve disconsolate widowers. Here was an opportunity for the exercise of practical benevolence which the society was not slow to seize. "Thinking it economy," to quote the thoughtful language of their report on the subsequent occurrences, "to have them married, and not knowing how to pair them, a committee was selected to hold counsel as to the best mode of coupling." The committee were nearly an hour weighing this momentous question, which was finally decided in favor of a grand lottery. "Consequently," says the report, with an air of judicial firmness approaching to severity, "the names of all the widows were placed in a box, and likewise the names of all the widowers."

To some it may seem strange that the widows and widowers concerned should not have been consulted on the transaction, as very evidently they were not. But no one can mark the tone of the report, calmly dignified, but at the same time inflexibly resolute, without seeing that all resistance to the will of the Hollandtown Benevolent Society would have been worse than useless. The eleven widows and the twelve widowers calmly resigned themselves to their fate, and at 5 P. M. on Monday, the 8th of December, the drawing took place in the presence of the assembled wisdom and fashion of Hollandtown. Though on this point the account is not explicit, yet there can be little doubt, from the extreme decision which characterized the remainder of the proceedings, that as each widower's name was called out, with his corresponding widow, he was promptly and irrevocably married to her then and there. When the supply of widows was exhausted, it was found that Mr. D. H. PENTERMANN had drawn a blank, and, like the bereaved lord in the ballad, was "left alone lamenting." The Benevolent Society of Hollandtown, however, are plainly not the sort of men to witness such a misfortune unmoved. And since their town is out of widows, they have advertised for a widow for Mr. PENTERMANN in the surrounding country, "application to be made to PETER KERSTEN, President."

In this agreeable episode one hardly knows which to admire most—the grave determination of the Benevolent Society, or the extreme docility of the twelve widowers. The submission of the eleven widows is more easily accounted for, on principles that were pleasantly recited by CHAUCER'S *Wife of Bath*. But that the twelve widowers should have remained and faced their fate instead of running away, exhibits in a striking degree the force of public opinion, and the influence of a well-regulated benevolent society. The poet CHURCHILL was almost a prophet when, to express the universality of genius, he wrote that

> "It may hereafter even in Holland rise."

He must have had a prescience of the Benevolent Society of Hollandtown.

THE BANK DEFALCATION AT CONCORD.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 2.—The committee are still engaged in investigating the affairs of the National Savings Bank, but the exact amount of the defalcation is not yet ascertained. It will go over $50,000. An impression prevails here that something more startling will yet be brought to light, and that there are grave facts beyond the statements which have been made public. The depositors are feeling uneasy, and this morning a bank-book was offered at eighty cents on the dollar. A movement is on foot to place the bank in the hands of a receiver, which may be done at an early hour. No steps have been taken, as far as known toward the arrest of the defaulter.

NOTES FROM FRANCE.

THE ELECTIONS—A REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH—BAZAINE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Dec. 15, 1873.

The elections held yesterday in four departments resulted in a very complete Republican victory. Finisterre, Aude, and Seine-et-Oise have all returned Deputies of very pronounced political opinions, the two members for Aude being very decided Radicals and partisans of M. Gambetta. M. Swiney made a very strong profession of faith, without showing himself hostile to Marshal MacMahon, and M. Culmers, of Seine-et-Oise, is the intimate friend and protégé of M. Thiers. He is said to be favorable to Orleanism in case the Republic cannot be maintained. But all the candidates elected are strongly hostile to the so-called Conservatives, and the result is so unequivocal that no explanation can be given to soften the bitterness of defeat. In the fourth department the elections were for local officers merely, and the most extreme men of the section were chosen. At Brest M. Swiney received 6,229 votes, and his adversary only 875. The electoral tickets are worth mention. On one side the tricolored flag, with the word "Republic" above it, on the other side the white flag with the *fleurs de lys* and the words "Henri Cinq." Between the two, "Electors! Choose between them." Noting these facts at a distance one would naturally come to the conclusion that France was strongly Republican, but on examination of the lists we find that the Republicans number a little less than two-fifths of the voters inscribed. But they gain every election, and will continue to do so as long as the Conservatives are divided. The three-fifths (I am speaking now of Brest, for in other places the Republicans are not so strong,) are composed of Bonapartists, Legitimists, and Orleanists. If each presents a candidate the vote is so divided that the Republican easily wins, and if only one is presented two of these factions simply remain at home, and the field is thus left to the Republican. If the Conservative candidate happens to be an Orleanist the Bonapartists and Legitimists keep away from the polls, although the effect of that course is to elect the Republican or the Radical candidate. The abstentions greatly outnumber the voters, and as the Radical Party is well organized its active strength is polled in every instance. Yet if there were a fair plebiscite I have no manner of doubt that seven-tenths of the registered voters would pronounce for Napoleon IV. In an article published six months ago M. Granier De Cassagnac warned the Right that the Republicans would carry every department but two, and probably those also, but Finisterre was put down as doubtful. It has gone Radical, and all the rest will be against the Conservatives. Formerly this was regarded as mere speculation, but there is no longer a doubt about it, and the so-called Conservatives are now warned that every vote they cast, so long as their present divisions exist, goes to the support of the Republic.

THE CHOICE OF MAYORS.

In any other country but France, under present conditions, the struggle would be speedily narrowed down. The parties tried and found unsuccessful would be immediately eliminated. Henri V. failed, and there is no reason why he should not now be thrown aside, but his partisans cling to him against all hope, although knowing that every vote cast for him directly aids the Republic. Such is the naked fact, yet they cannot be made to see it in that light. This was the basis of M. Thiers' policy, and we can now see that he would have succeeded if he could have brought in the eight Deputies elected since his fall, for this would have changed a majority of 16, and he was overthrown by a majority of only 14. Last night, after receiving the news of the elections, he expressed himself very well content with this public indorsement of his policy, and said that he was extremely curious to see how the partisans of MacMahon would get out of their dilemma. The answer to this question is very simple, at least so far as their hopes are concerned, for they have just brought in a municipal law, which leaves all the Empire ever did in the shade. Napoleon III. held that the Mayor was an executive officer, under the system adopted in France, and hence must be appointed by the Government; but in order to leave the people as much liberty of choice as possible, he said that the Mayor should be named from the members of the Municipal Council elected by the people. When electing their Council, therefore, the people also elected their Mayor; for the man who received the largest number of votes, *ceteris paribus*, was designated by the Government to perform the functions of Mayor. All the other officers were in the hands of the people. But M. De Broglie and M. Baragnon have found a way for stopping these Republican elections. According to their law, the Minister of the Interior is to appoint the Prefect, the Prefect appoints the Mayor, the Mayor names the men who are to serve as Municipal Councilors, and the Council names all the other officials, down to school-masters and huissiers. This plan is admirable in its simplicity, and it has the double advantage of being controlled from Versailles, and of taking all trouble out of the hands of the people. They will not now be called upon to occupy themselves at all with public affairs, for—thanks to this law—everything will be very comfortably arranged for them. Whether or not this law will be passed, is another question; but if it is not, some other nice little plan must be concocted.

THE BAZAINE CASE.

The condemnation of Marshal Bazaine has given, it must be confessed, very great satisfaction in Paris. It is very consoling to be able to give this as a conclusive proof, not only that the Emperor made the war without any encouragement from the people, but that the French were not defeated but betrayed. "We were sold out to the Prussians, *voilà tout!*" is now the remark of hundreds. That the unfortunate Marshal was condemned for political reasons I have no manner of doubt, and I am obliged to confess that the effect has been almost marvelous. One gentleman said to me last night, "Now, Monsieur, we can hold up our heads proudly, and meet the calumnies of the world upon our brave troops, who were never whipped by the Prussians, even five to one, but betrayed by their own Generals. *Nous étions trahis!* and the proof is found in the conviction of this traitor Bazaine. If the Germans can now enjoy the glory of having purchased their victories they are welcome to it; it is not thus that the French make war. No, a thousand times no!" When I ventured to suggest that the idea of treason had been thrown aside entirely, he continued, "Yes, but that was a mere *façon de parler;* it was to avoid recognizing the legality of the 4th September; but everybody knows that he was a traitor all the same." This is a specimen of the remarks I hear about this sad case, and the satisfaction with which they are uttered shows the joy felt at having found a scapegoat at last. It is regarded as a most infamous thing that Bazaine should have put in the letter from Prince Frederick Charles, sent to him unsolicited, since the Prince was merely his accomplice in treason. No one would believe me were I to give my own opinion of the percentage of the population, educated and uneducated, using such language as this. It pleases their *amour propre*, for while it excuses them, it at the same time diminishes the valor of the Prussians and the value of their victories.

BAZAINE'S PRISON.

The Isle of Saint Marguerite, near Cannes, is a most beautiful place, and there the prisoner will be allowed to live in the fortress, as if at home, and with his wife and children. It was here that the prisoner known as the "Man with the Iron Mask," was confined. Many distinguished State prisoners have been sent there, among others, M. De Broglie, Bishop of Gand, and uncle of the present Duke. In one of his letters, given in his memoirs, he says:

"You think, perhaps, that I was happier here than in a prison in the interior. Ah! no. When I saw above me these clear skies without a cloud, when, from the top of the fortress, I looked out upon that blue sea, with its white-sailed vessels, when the sea-birds skimmed along the waves, or soared above me, I felt within myself the unconquerable need of liberty, a need which would have been less violently felt in an ordinary prison."

The fortress is small, and of the third class, but very comfortable for the little garrison. It was built by Richelieu, and repaired after the plans left by Vauban. For invalids this is a charming residence, but for a prisoner it must be very sad indeed.

A SPELL OF FOG.

For ten days we have been living in the midst of London-like fogs, and as this sort of weather is rare in France, every one is suffering from colds. In England it is never very cold when there is a heavy fog, but here the damp seems to penetrate, and one feels the cold much more than on the dry cold days, with the thermometer below zero. As a consequence of this weather, we have numerous suicides, some four or five being recorded every morning.

THE APPROACHING HOLIDAYS.

The approach of the Christmas holidays is signaled by a sudden rise in the price of poultry, and by an enormous quantity of poultry and game in the markets. The more there is the higher the price, for the dealers know that they can sell before the end of the year. Mince-pies, or what passes by that name, are now offered for sale in the bakeries, which bid for American custom, but no American would ever recognize the article. They are about as near the genuine mince-pie as the pumpkin-pie given at the Hotel Chatham's Thanksgiving dinners. Next week the work of erecting the *baraques* along the boulevards will begin, and more than nine hundred applications have been made for them. But little attention is now paid to the original purpose, (that of allowing workmen to sell articles made at home in overwork,) and some of the larger commercial establishments will be allowed to use them as advertisements. They add a great charm to the boulevards during the holidays.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

ACCIDENTS IN THE HARBOR.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

"In leaving and entering the Bay of New-York more damage is done by the erratic movements of Atlantic steamers than is fairly due to their size and draft of water.

Last Summer, the Ville du Havre, on a clear night, ran into and sank a bark at anchor near the Narrows. Another steamer ran against a pier at the Battery, and many similar mishaps are of frequent occurrence."

The above extract, from Mr. Schuyler's letter of this morning, conveys an erroneous impression, as the vessel the Ville du Havre ran into was anchored in the narrowest part of the Swash Channel, not near the Narrows, and the vessel struck, although she had a light up, could not be seen, as her canvas was loose and flying, which obstructed the sight. The vessel had no right to anchor there. In the other case, striking the Battery wall was due to two causes: First, incompetency of the pilot, who had his license taken away; the other, the ruinous plans of the Dock Commissioners extending the piers in the North River, causing an entire change in the direction of the current, and which, if persevered in, will result in incalculable damage to the harbor. A "change of base" is desirable, and should be "short, sharp, and decisive."

GEO. W. BLUNT.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 2, 1874.

THE BOWLING GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Two years ago last November, the Bowling Green Bank collapsed. Nearly two years ago Walter Roche, the Cashier, was indicted and held under heavy bonds for stealing the entire money assets of the bank. It was also shown that he had perjured himself in his sworn statement as to the bank's solvency. Why has he never been brought to trial? Can Mr. Knapp inform us? As thieves just now seem to be getting their just rewards, it seems an appropriate time to bring this case to trial; and would it be asking too much of Mr. Knapp to give the depositors a statement of his stewardship as to the receipts and expenditures in full during the two years he has had charge of its affairs? It seems the depositors have the right to demand that such statement should be made. Thus far 35 per cent. only has been paid. If Mr. Knapp cannot bring this case to trial, there are interested parties that will. They have been waiting the last two years to see what he is "going to do about it."

A DEPOSITOR.

THE JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Directly underneath the Police Court at Jefferson Market—a court that imposes and collects two-thirds of all the fines for intoxication imposed and collected by all the Police Courts in the City—is a rum hole. In this place liquor is being sold and drank while the court over it is in the very act of fining and committing to prison in default of payment of such fines, just such persons as frequent that rum hole, and who too freely drink either there or at places just like it. This, too, I believe, is property owned by the great City of New-York. In the name of decency, ought such things to be?

TEMPERANCE AND JUSTICE.

JEFF. DAVIS ONCE MORE.

HIS RESPONSE TO CITIZENS OF VICKSBURG WHO WISHED TO OBTAIN AN EXPRESSION OF HIS VIEWS.

Jeff. Davis was in Vicksburg, Miss., his old home, a few days last week on business, and on the 27th ult. a number of Democratic citizens called upon him to express their regard for him, and to elicit, if possible, a public expression of his views upon the condition of affairs in the country. His response is reported by the *Vicksburger* of Sunday which says:

"Mr. Davis received his visitors with that easy grace and high-bred courtesy which mark a great man, and after some desultory conversation upon matters relating to the condition of affairs in this county, (his old home,) he expressing his interest in us as unabated, although now residing in another State, the object of the visit was explained to him. Mr. Davis said that he felt exceedingly gratified at this tribute of respect from those among whom the greater portion of his life had been spent, for whom he entertained the warmest affection; that he should ever remember it with pleasure and satisfaction, but that, as to his making any public expressions of his views, he was satisfied that, in view of his peculiar situation, it could be of little benefit to our people or the principles to which we were all devoted, and that the occasion might be seized by those who differed from us to take advantage of anything he might say for the purpose of using it to our injury. This, he said, had been his resolution, when he was, after the late civil war, released from prison, and on the rare occasions when he had felt forced to deviate from it the result had justified the wisdom of this course. As, for instance, when he made a few remarks on the occasion of the meeting of the Southern Historical Society last Summer at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, his utterances had been eagerly seized upon by the partisan press of the North and West and perverted to our injury. He remarked that for himself personally he did not regard the clamor, but deplored the mischief to his people. He added that many things that might be said without notice by other men would not be overlooked in him. His judgment, therefore, forbade his acceding to the flattering request. Mr. Davis said that the masses of the people, in all sections of this country, were not interested in the corruption that prevails—the Credit Mobilier, the salary-grab steal, etc.—and were always in favor of an honest administration of the government; and that while the politicians might disregard the sentiment of the people for a while, with the expectation of either defying that sentiment or deceiving the people by their watch-cries and political programmes, the truth is mighty and will inevitably prevail; that the cry about the degeneracy of the times was an old one, but that the mass of the people were sound."

OBITUARY.

MR. JAMES PARKER.

James Parker, of Springfield, Mass., for thirty years conductor on the Boston and Albany Railroad, and for the last year Superintendent of the New-York and Boston Express Line by way of Springfield, died yesterday morning, after an illness of five weeks. Mr. Parker was a member of the Legislature of 1872, and was a member elect of the next Legislature.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

REFITTING THE EAST AND OTHER ROOMS.

THE MOST SPACIOUS ROOM IN THE COUNTRY—ECONOMY AND ELEGANCE COMBINED.

From a Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1873.

It is startling to know and realize now how near we were last Winter to figuring in a dismal sensation that would have sent a thrill of horror not only through our own nation, but throughout the civilized world. I do not think any of those who frequent Washington during the Winter season, and love to linger at receptions and levees at the White House, would consider the notoriety of being among a list of killed and wounded, warranted to appear in every newspaper in the world, as victims of a falling ceiling at the Executive Mansion, compensation or consolation for the loss of life or limb. Now it is first known that such a catastrophe was possible. The plastering fell last Winter in one of the large halls at the White House adjoining the East Room, and the ceiling of the latter was tested, and was found to be unsafe. It was at that time impossible to make repairs, so strict orders were given that when there was a crowd in the East Room, there should be no moving of furniture, or rapid movements of any kind in the apartments above. Every precaution was taken to insure safety, and, fortunately, with success; but, as soon as the President and family vacated the house, repairs were begun in the grand East Room. The ceiling and the plastering of the walls were torn away, the girders were strengthened, and now four Corinthian columns—two on each side of the room—support beams which in their turn help to support the ceiling. These columns are placed one on either side the large central double window facing east, and one on either side of the double door opposite, leading into the hall into which the doors of the Red, Blue, and Green Rooms, and the State dining-room, open, and from which ascends the staircase leading to the private apartments occupied by the President's family.

THE LARGEST ROOM IN THE COUNTRY.

The repairs of the East Room, and the new upholstering of that vast apartment, are now approaching completion, and on New-Year's Day the public will first see the improvements made. With the exception of public halls, to be rented to those who can pay for them, I believe I am correct in saying that the East Room is the largest room in the United States. It measures 100 feet in depth by 40 in width, and has a ceiling 23 feet in height. When, as has been the case, medallion carpets have been made for it, I am told they were the largest ever manufactured in a single piece. The superiority of the East Room in size is often disputed. Last Summer, at Saratoga, I was allowed by especial favor to see John Morrissey's "Club-house." To my amazement I heard the statement made that the grand saloon there was the largest in the United States, and when I claimed for the East Room the first place in size, I was not believed. Nevertheless, though I have seen many show places, I persist in assigning to the grand suite at the White House the first place in size, beauty, and elegance of appointment.

KEEPING WITHIN THE APPROPRIATION.

Since the repairs have been made there are few apartments, if any, which can contest the claim of the East Room to be the most magnificent in our country. The repairs were absolutely necessary, and there was yet another necessity to make the room in keeping with what was expected of it, and yet not to exceed the means afforded by a scanty appropriation. In a word, it was essential to produce a handsome room, and yet, to use vulgar language, to "cut the goods according to the cloth." To have the ceiling frescoed and the walls tinted was manifestly impossible under the circumstances. To accomplish this would have necessitated the employ of skilled labor for a considerable length of time, the space to be covered being immense. Therefore, Gen. Babcock was forced to do the best thing possible under the circumstances—make the room safe, make it handsome, and yet keep the expense within the prescribed limits. Gold leaf with white paint is showy—can, with discretion, be made elegant—and still, because workmen of ordinary ability can apply it, be made tolerably cheap. So white and gold were chosen as the chief ornamentation of the East Room. Tinting the walls would have been very expensive, and in lieu thereof a delicate shade of gray paper was chosen, relieved with what is called *maché* work. On this figures are shown in relief, and after a delicate application of gold leaf this presents an elegant appearance. The cornice, four inches deep, which runs around the room, and the chain bordering of the same depth, are beautifully carved, the white paint and gold leaf throwing the carving into high relief. There are four large mantels, having the white and gilt decorations, and the frames to the eight immense mirrors are in keeping, as are the pier-tables, two of which are at either end of the room. The ceiling now has three divisions, the central one being painted with a gray ground, upon which appear blue and gold stars, and the others consisting each of a ceiling of gray, with a large centre highly ornamented with gold leaf and a bordering, and corner-pieces of the same. Pendant from these centres, and that of the central division, are three immense chandeliers of silver and crystal, with three tiers of burners each, with shades, making thirty-six in all. Twelve more lights are concealed beneath, and their brilliancy is enhanced by a crystal reflector of a conical shape above a plate-glass mirror. The velvet carpet is the only thing about the room which is not new. It was purchased last year, and, although it is not in keeping with the style of the room, it is nevertheless a rich carpet. Crimson is the prevailing color in it.

THE FURNITURE AND HANGINGS.

It was necessary to practice economy in purchasing the furniture, as many pieces were needed for so large a room. The old furniture was stiff and cumbersome, and as there was no special interest attached to it, it was sold, and it is replaced by the modern style of soft rep sofas and chairs, which show no frame-work, and are dangerously luxurious. The gray color, with wide bordering of a ruff of maroon velvet, subdues the predominating white and gold which prevails in the room. Opposite the large folding doors (all the doors of the suite of parlors are highly-polished mahogany) is a double window that looks magnificent with its drapery of white lace and outside curtains of gray satin, lined with canary-colored Silesia. All the windows in the room, for there are three at each end besides the one mentioned, have the lace curtains with gray satin falling over them. Upon the gray ground of the curtains is a wide border of maroon velvet, which has, at equal distances, rosettes composed of a large black satin button, with border of gimp of variegated colors. A heavy cord of variegated tints borders the curtains, and a deep rope fringe falls from the lower edges. The cornices extend entirely across the room at each end, as also do the lambrequins, which are of the heavy variegated fringe, with diamond-shaped ornaments made of gimp, and drops of variegated hues. The curtains are fastened back with beautiful cords, which are kept in place by large rosettes of white and gold, which are fastened to the window frames.

THE MANTELS.

The tops of the mantel-pieces are of highly-polished mahogany, supported by brackets of carved oak leaves. The slabs beneath the four mirrors between the windows are of gray marble. Beneath the four mantels (above which are large mirrors) are highly-burnished fire-pieces of brass, which are also used as registers to admit or exclude the furnace heat.

THE PAINTINGS.

The portraits of Ex-Presidents, and other celebrities which formerly adorned the East Room have now been removed, as no two of these portraits were of the same size, and the frames of all of them needed regilding. Four of the portraits have been placed in the Green Room—those of Washington, Lincoln, Fillmore, and Scott. The latter is the private property of President Grant. In the grand vestibule are placed the portraits of Adams, Van Buren, Tyler, Pierce, and Polk.

THE BLUE ROOM.

The Blue Room has been refitted; the furniture having been covered anew with blue silk-figured rep, the frame-work remaining, as before, of gilt. The curtains are also of the blue-figured rep, with rich lace curtains beneath.

INFORMATION FOR MAYOR HAVEMEYER'S POLICE SUPERINTENDENT.

Although Capt. Irving and Detectives Leahy, Keirns, Mullen, Von Gerichten, and Sellick yesterday made a raid on policy-writers, and arrested Albert Day and Wm. M. Wetzenschik, at No. 25 Wall street, Patrick C. Develin, of No. 30 Liberty, Theodore Zschoch, of No. 116 Nassau street, Charles A. Waldron, of No. 7 Murray street, and of Geo. W. Woodhouse, of No. 185 Bowery, who will be arraigned at the Tombs to-day, it would be a mistake to suppose that the raid on policy-dealers and gambling-houses has been complete. Joseph Burr, the head of the policy business, who bought out the interest held by the Simmons Brothers, is again doing business, and a faro-bank of the worst kind is "run" day and night in Eight street, near University place, by "Jem" Kelly. This faro game, it is asserted, is protected by an ex-official of the Police Department.

GENERAL NOTES.

The shoe business down East is rapidly getting on its feet again.

Citizens of Jacksonville, Ill., are talking about a monument to Gov. Yates.

A delegate State temperance convention is to be held in Des Moines, Iowa, on Tuesday, Jan. 20.

The Connecticut Republican State Convention will be held in Hartford Wednesday, Feb. 11.

One ice firm in Boston has almost a year's supply of ice left over from last season, which is nice.

It is denied that Ex-President Fillmore is going to Washington to meet the surviving members of his Cabinet.

Philadelphia proposes to prohibit the washing of the sidewalks in the streets, between the 1st of December and the 1st of March.

John H. Reagan, who was the Postmaster General of the Southern Confederacy, is a candidate for the United States Senate from Texas.

Gov. Kellogg, of Louisiana, received as a Christmas gift a silver service from the Butchers' Benevolent Association of New-Orleans.

Boston cleared last year 2,854 vessels for foreign ports, against 3,070 in 1872. Of last year's vessels 2,265 were under foreign flags.

Some Kansas papers recommend Hon. Calvin Reasoner, a member of their Legislature from Osborne County, for United States Senator.

An incomplete list shows that in Georgia seven Democratic papers oppose holding a constitutional convention and thirty-eight favor it.

The assessed valuation of the real and personal property of Pennsylvania is $1,171,968,977; the true actual value is estimated at $3,475,831,851.

Boston received last year 9,875,084 bushels of grain, and 1,529,913 barrels of flour; in 1872, 9,005,461 bushels of grain and 1,447,018 barrels of flour.

The Prohibitionists of Connecticut have called a mass-convention in New-Haven, on Thursday, Jan. 15, to nominate candidates for State officers.

All but three of the papers in Kentucky have indorsed the action of the State Legislature in submitting the question of holding a constitutional convention to the people.

Most of the mills in the north-eastern section of Philadelphia, which stopped operations or were run on reduced time, are now running with a full complement of hands, and on full time.

Chicago claims to have sold $530,000,000 worth of goods in 1873 at wholesale alone. This is a gain of eighteen per cent. over the same business of 1872, and a gain of thirty-one per cent. over that of 1870.

Alanson Sumner, Esq., of Albany, has given the Dudley Observatory $1,000 for the erection of a building for magnetic observations, the instruments for which have been furnished by the United States Coast Survey.

Mr. John Thompson, father of the late John R. Thompson, died in Louisa County, Va., on Christmas Day, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was a native of New-Hampshire, but went to Virginia when very young.

The Philadelphia *Age* (heretofore Democratic) has been purchased by Dr. E. Morwitz of the *German Democrat*, and is to be known as the *New Age* and to be an independent journal, free from obligations to any political organization.

Gov. Booth, of California, will not resign his office in consequence of his election to the United States Senate, as he will not take his seat at Washington until 1875, and he is thought necessary to thwart anticipated railroad schemes in the Legislature.

Ohio papers say that there was not one word of truth in the extensively-published story that in a quarrel at a shooting-match in that State on Christmas, a man named Stowe shot his brother through the heart and was himself instantly lynched by the other participants in the match.

A Georgia paper considers Alexander H. Stephens the greatest and wisest, take him all in all, that has a seat in the national halls of legislation, and it claims to know men of experience and wisdom who do not hesitate to declare that he is, this day, the most popular man in the United States.

Detroit has voted to purchase land for a public park, and Congressman Moses W. Field has purchased $5,000 of the bonds issued therefor, with a view, as he telegraphs, to furnish work to a large number of unemployed laborers in making improvements thereon during the Winter and Spring months.

A married man attempted to elope with the young daughter of a clergyman in a Georgia town one day last week, but the girl's mother, in the absence of her husband, collected some of her lady neighbors, pursued the couple half a mile, rescued the girl from the carriage, and compelled her to return home.

A "hotel, landlord, and liquor-dealers' association" has been formed in New-Hampshire, with Hon. Samuel P. Page, of Concord, for President, and a Vice-President from each county. Their avowed object is to secure the passage of a stringent license law, with local option, and their special detestation is the present Prohibitory law.

A married woman in Tennessee not long ago obtained a verdict for $3,500 damages against her father for whipping her. Her father appealed, but the Supreme Court decided against him. Meanwhile he had transferred his property to his remaining two children by deed of gift, and the daughter has now brought suit to have the conveyance set aside.

After five trials in the courts, Stephen R. Bodwell has obtained a verdict for $75 against the Town of North Andover, Mass., for injuries received by a defective highway in 1867. On three trials the jury disagreed; on the fourth they found for the town, and the case was carried to the Supreme Court on exceptions, and it is said it will again be carried up on exceptions.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens warmly repudiates the sentiments said to have been expressed by him in a conversation with Gen. Sherman concerning the granting of rights to the negroes. He says that he will give his views upon Mr. Sumner's Civil Rights bill when that subject comes up for discussion in the House, and then he wants the press of Georgia to give what he says in his own language that the public may judge correctly concerning it.

Boston seldom sees a more generally disgusted little crowd than was gathered at a point in State street on Wednesday. A man engaged in cleaning snow from a roof slipped and fell over, but fortunately caught hold of the gutter at the eaves with one hand, and there hung until he was taken in at a window. The wide-eyed crowd below at that moment discovered that it was a rope around his body which had prevented his falling to the ground, and that the escape, consequently, was not "thrilling" at all.

THE BROOKLYN ALDERMEN.

The Democratic members of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met last evening in secret caucus for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Presidency of the board during the present year. The Democrats have a majority of two in the board. The session last night was long and stormy, and the members separated to meet again at 2 o'clock this afternoon, without making any nomination. Messrs. Dobbin, Donovan, and O'Connell, all Democrats, failed to attend the caucus. It is said that these gentlemen have entered into an agreement with a view of controlling the nomination. As the Democrats have only two majority, a defection of three would throw the nomination in the hands of the Republicans. It is said that the three Democrats above named desire to have a man of their own selection nominated, who is not the choice of the other members of the same political creed. The Republicans hold their caucus this evening.

THE RICHARDSON PERJURY CASE.

The trial of Matthew Richardson on a charge of perjury, arising out of the case of Edward Lange, lately convicted of stealing mail-bags belonging to the United States, was continued yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, Judge Benedict presiding. The jury retired shortly after 4 o'clock, and up to a late hour last night there appeared no prospect of an agreement upon a verdict.

BUREAU OF CHARITIES.

The Committee of Nine of the Bureau of Charities met yesterday, at the Department of Public Charities and Correction, corner Third avenue and Eleventh st., Mr. Theo. R. Roosevelt, President. A communication was read from Ex-Mayor F. W. Lincoln, of Boston, Chairman of the Overseers of the Poor, accompanying complete records of the Overseers of the Poor, inviting the Committee to visit the charities of Boston. Communications were also received from eleven clergymen representing eleven different religious denominations, and inclosing complete lists of the names and residences of all the clergymen of those denominations in this City. These complete the committee's list of all clergymen in the City, and they are now enabled to obtain the names of all persons who solicit aid from private societies. A communication from the Police Department was read, which stated that the Police Board has not the force to engage in the work of compiling a classification of the charitable institutions, as suggested by a resolution of the Board of Charities and Correction last July. The communication advised that such work would better be performed by private agencies. Mr. Henry E. Pellen, of the subcommittee appointed to investigate the manner of classifications pursued by the different City departments, presented the following report:

It appeared to the bureau that it would be desirable, on many accounts, to understand the mode now adopted in the several departments for regulating the City according to districts, and with this object some inquiries, which were made, show, *First*—That no uniform system of dividing the City into districts exists at present, the electoral district division being the basis of some, while in others a purely arbitrary arrangement has been made to meet the requirements of each special department.

Second—That there is no mutual understanding between the several departments on the subject of publishing or preparing maps and plans for the several sections of the City on any uniform scale and system.

Third—That the map prepared for the special use of the Fire Department is well adapted for the immediate purposes of the bureau, containing in three sheets the whole area of the island. A fourth sheet is now in course of preparation, so as to include the newly-annexed wards on the other side of the Harlem River. The districts into which the City would probably be divided for the purposes of the bureau might be so arranged as to group together the existing institutions for the relief of the poor and destitute in the most convenient manner.

No records are kept of the persons receiving nightly lodging in the Police Precincts beyond the numbers. It is considered useless, as the persons receiving such shelter appear under different names to suit their own convenience, and it would require additional clerical aid to carry out such a scheme effectually, the extra expense of which would scarcely be compensated for by the advantage.

The map as now used by the Fire Department will be colored for the Bureau of Charities, to show the relative degrees of need and destitution among the poor, and the bureau will adopt the system of card registration used at the Astor Library.

Complete sets of the documents of the Board of Health were received by the bureau.

The following interesting extracts from the laws relating to vagrants were prepared by Prof. Jay, the Secretary of the bureau:

All persons wandering about and lodging in taverns, groceries, beer-houses, out-houses, market-places, sheds, or barns, or in the open air, and not giving a good account of themselves; all persons wandering about and begging, or who go about from door to door; or place themselves in the streets, highways, passages, or other public places to beg or to receive alms, shall be deemed vagrants.

It is the duty of the Police to arrest such person when required by any citizen to do so, and to bring him up before the Police Justices for examination.

The offender can then, in the course of law, be committed to the poor-house for a term not exceeding six months, there to be kept at hard labor; or, if an old offender, may be sentenced to jail or house of correction. It requires a habeas corpus, or the order of two Governors, to have such person discharged from custody.

On the 22d day of May, 1873, a special act relating to vagrant children under fourteen years of age was passed, creating a commission in and for the City and County of New-York, to be known as the "Commission of Charitable Correction," who shall have jurisdiction over all cases of vicious and homeless children brought before them. Two Commissioners are to be nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, they are to be paid $2,500 per annum each, and can employ a clerk at $2,000. They must hold court every day, holidays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and it is the duty of the Police to arrest and bring before them any child described as a vagrant who may be found on the streets, or in any drinking-saloon, place of amusement, dance-house, and the like. Suitable quarters must be provided by the corporate authorities for the temporary detention of such offenders apart from rooms occupied by other criminals. The Commissioners can remand the children to any juvenile asylum they deem proper.

Owing to a want of agreement between the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen the act has not yet been put into practical operation.

The class of paupers to be provided for by the State are those who have not resided sixty days continuously during the year in any one locality, and who are unable from any cause to support themselves.

The State Board of Charities can farm out the keeping of such paupers to the County Poor-houses on contract.

It is made the duty of the Secretary of the Board of Charities to visit the State alms-houses at least once in three months. The Secretary may cause the transfer of any child under ten years of age found in an alms-house to such orphan asylum as he may deem proper; the State to pay the expenses.

A STEAM-SHIP ASHORE OFF STATEN ISLAND.

The new steam-ship Ethiopia, of the Anchor Line of steamers from Glasgow to New-York, ran aground on the Staten Island shore, near Clifton Landing, yesterday morning, about 8:45 o'clock. The Ethiopia arrived on Thursday night, and dropped anchor until morning. A pilot from pilot-boat Hope, No. 1, was taken on board, and she had just started for the City, when pilot-boat No. 14 was observed to be hauling down her sails preparatory to anchoring, directly in the route of the steamer. The pilot signalled the pilot-boat to pass under the stern of the steamer. The latter paid no attention to the signal, but dropped anchor. Owing to the engines of the steamer being out of order, it was found impossible to back her, and, as a last resort, her helm was put hard a-port, and she was sent forward, staving in the bulwarks of the pilot-boat, and coming to a stand-still in the mud. The passengers were taken off soon afterward, and brought to the City. During the day a portion of her cargo was removed by lighters, and at high tide last evening she was floated off and towed to Pier No. 20 North River.

The Ethiopia is the largest vessel yet built for the Anchor Line, possessing many improvements over her predecessors, and is the sister ship of the Bolivia, soon to be completed by her builders, Messrs. Duncan & Co., of Port Glasgow. She was built by Messrs. Alexander Stephen & Son, and her engines were constructed at the Finneston Works of Messrs. Henderson Bros. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 420 feet; breadth of beam, 40 feet; depth of hold, 34½ feet; tonnage, 4,250 tons burden. The engines, like those of all the new steamers of the line, are of the compound, high and low pressure type, the high-pressure cylinder having a diameter of 59 inches and the low pressure 107 inches. The horse-power is 1,044 nominal, or 2,100 indicated. In the engine-room are two cold water-pumps, two air-pumps, two feed-pumps, and two bilge-pumps. There is also a novelty called an air-extracting fan, worked by a separate engine, used to draw the heated and impure air from the compartments of the cabin and steerage passengers and the holds. In addition to which there is fitted up throughout the ship Boyles' celebrated ventilators; thus an abundant supply of pure fresh air is always supplied to passengers, and impure air, a great cause of sea-sickness, done away with. There is accommodation for ninety saloon and 1,200 steerage passengers, in addition to a crew of 129. The steamer is commanded by Capt. Jas. Craig, late of the California, the Commodore of the line. The arrangement of the saloon and state-rooms is like that of the California and Victoria. The main saloon, forty by thirty-eight feet, nearly amidships, is fitted in the most luxurious manner, and tastefully decorated. It can accommodate with seats 160 persons. The steward's pantry, which is situated near the saloon and opens into it, is provided with every convenience necessary to the wants of passengers. Aft of the saloon are the state-rooms of first-cabin passengers, ladies' saloon, bath-rooms, lavatory, &c. Electric bells are fitted to all first-class state-rooms and communicate with the steward's pantry. The saloon of the Ethiopia is surmounted by a deck-house promenade, the centre of which is covered by a stained-glass roof. This promenade, which communicates with the saloon, is elaborately decorated, and contains one of Collard's pianos at one end and a Mason & Hamlin organ at the other. The ship is supplied with a patent steam-steering apparatus, (Gray's.) The telegraphing arrangements, between the officers on the bridge and the steering-house aft, and the engine-room, are effected by means of Chadburn's well-known apparatus. Among the most important of the improvements on board this fine steamer are the application of the azimuthal lamps, for the port, starboard, and masthead lights, which were devised by Mr. Thomas Stevenson, C. E., of Edinburgh, the engineer of the Northern Lights Commissioners, and first applied on the Commissioners' light-house tender Pharos, and the erection on deck of two iron light-houses. These are built of malleable iron plates, and firmly rivetted to the deck of the ship, and are about 9 feet high. It is from the top of these that the port and starboard lights are displayed. The ship is divided into water-tight compartments, and supplied with the requisite number of life-boats and life-preservers. This splendid specimen of ship-building, together with the other popular steamers composing the Anchor fleet, will, no doubt, be well patronized by passengers during the busy season of the Spring and Summer.

The officers are Capt. James Craig; First Officer, Robert Hutchison; Second Officer, Hugh Brown; Third Officer, Andrew Russell; Fourth Officer, Alexander McPherson; Purser, David Brown; Doctor, —— Mitchell; First Steward, David Muir; Second Steward, W. B. Turkewell; First Engineer, John Kennedy; Second Engineer, George Torrie; Third Engineer, George Burnett; Fourth Engineer, John Miller; Fifth Engineer, John Murray; Sixth Engineer, John Gibson; Seventh Engineer, Alexander McKay.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-DAY'S MATINEE CONCERT.

Mr. Thomas' matinée concert at Steinway Hall will take place this day, commencing at 2 o'clock. We need not republish the programme, but should repeat, for the edification of the reader who may not have seen it, that it embraces not merely selections of orchestral music, but also vocal performances by Mr. Myron W. Whitney, and several instrumental solos.

WIENIAWSKI-MAUREL CONCERTS.

Under the above title a brief series of classical and popular concerts has been arranged by the distinguished artists whose names the entertainments are to bear. The series will include three performances at Steinway Hall, which will occur respectively on the evenings of Tuesday and Friday of next week, and on the afternoon of Wednesday. MM. Wieniawski and Maurel are thoroughly well known. A more finished and genial violinist than the former gentleman, it has never been the good fortune of American audiences to listen to, and the desire to hear anew so accomplished and sympathetic a performer, cannot but be heightened by the fact that selections, classical and popular, from the choicest kind of violin music are part of the bills. M. Victor Maurel, the baritone of the Strakosch Italian Opera Troupe, and fortunately, though on leave of absence, a member of the company still, has really carried off the artistic honors of the operatic season. The approaching concerts will not only afford M. Wieniawski a particularly advantageous opportunity for distinction, but they will enable M. Maurel, whom we consider one of the finest baritones of the day, to assert his claim to even greater honors than his recital of the operatic music hitherto allotted to him has permitted him to wrest from the audiences of the Academy. Miss Jennie Bull, contralto, and a number of instrumentalists will assist the two leading artists. The full programme of the first concert is as follows:

Octett, for four violins, two violas, and two violoncellos....................Mendelssohn
Messrs. Wieniawski, Brandt, Schuessel, Hemmann, Matzka, Schwartz, Bergner, and Hoch.
Aria, "Maria Di Rudenz"....................Donizetti
Victor Maurel.
Adagio and Fugue, Violin Solo....................J. S. Bach
H. Wieniawski.
a. Melodie, "Le Soir"....................Gounod
b. Serenade, "Don Giovanni"....................Mozart
Victor Maurel.
Aria, "Non piu mesta," "Cenerentola"....................Rossini
Miss Jenny Bull.
Andante con variazioni, from the double Quartette in E minor....................L. Spohr
Messrs. Wieniawski, Brandt, Schuessel, Hemmann, Matzka, Schwartz, Bergner, and Hoch.
Grand aria di bravura, from "The Siege of Corinth."....................Rossini
Victor Maurel.
Violin solo, "Di tanti palpiti"....................Paganini
H. Wieniawski.
Duo, "La Favorita"....................Donizetti
Miss Jenny Bull and Victor Maurel.

A REPLY TO RECORDER HACKETT.

The following is a copy of a letter sent to Hon. John K. Hackett, in reply to his communication of the 29th ult., published in THE TIMES of yesterday. It purports to be written by Feodore Mierson, but we are informed on good authority that it is in reality the work of Mr. John Kelly:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

Hon. John K. Hackett, Judge Court of General Sessions:

DEAR SIR: Your communication of date the 29th ult.—a true copy of which I find published in the papers of to-day—was handed to me by one of your messengers at my residence, No. 257 East Forty-eighth street, late on the evening of the 31st.

Your answer to my inquiry whether "you would be willing to consider applications for subordinate positions in your court, upon the recommendations of suitable persons therefor by our committee," calls for a reply. I acted in that matter, not upon my individual responsibility, but in my official capacity as Secretary of the committee, and upon its recommendation. In making our request for a subordinate clerk and court officer, we had not the slightest idea that we should be deemed guilty of trespassing upon the independence of the august court, or in any manner seeking to soil the spotless ermine of the judiciary. But as it is well known that some of the officers of the courts do not reach your excellent standard of "reliable, unbribable, and discreet;" as it is known that one officer of your court has been removed, and his place supplied by a protégé of Ex-Senator Henry Genet, now a fugitive from justice; as it is also stated, upon what I believe to be good authority, that one of the present officers of the same court formerly kept a house of resort for professional thieves; as a number of appointments in the courts have been made upon the recommendation of political parties, such as Apollo Hall, the Republican, and other political organizations—we thought, and still think, it would be rather in the interests of justice if some of the officers of the courts, including such as above mentioned, and such as are mere body-guards and house servants—the creatures of the old Ring—were replaced by honorable and competent men who are in sympathy with earnest efforts now going forward to secure honest government.

It may be that the consideration of our request would necessitate the removal of some protégé or some one or another of your friends, with whom you maintain personal relations of the most intimate character. Gratitude is a sentiment in which any man may feel a just pride, and it is no doubt a pleasure to your friends that you display it in such an eminent degree, even in your judicial capacity; it is, doubtless, this distinguishing trait in your character that impels you to say that, "privately, your sympathies are most ardent in their Democratic tendencies."

I could assign a number of other reasons and facts, but, deeming the above sufficient for the present, will reserve them for the future, and remain, with esteem, Your obedient servant,

Dr. FEODORE MIERSON.

A COFFEE SALOON ASSAULTED AND TAKEN.

Yesterday afternoon, at about 1 o'clock, a drunken man went into Dolan's coffee saloon, No. 3 Park row, and called for something to drink. He was civilly told that they did not sell spirituous liquor there, and that he could get as much as he wanted by going next door. He then became very violent and abusive, and wound up by grossly insulting one of the waiters of the place. Mr. Dolan then interfered and stopped the fight, and tried to induce the man to go away. He resisted, and Mr. Dolan was at last obliged to use force, and the man was roughly handled. At about 4:30 he returned to the saloon, accompanied by seven others, and again called for liquor. At this time there were only two persons belonging to the establishment there—the boy who had first been asked for the liquor and a man behind the counter. The liquor was refused, of course, and the man then approached the boy and said: "See what a head you had put on me," and fell upon him, and beat and kicked him unmercifully. Meantime another one of the gang stationed himself on guard at the door, and another, with a drawn pistol, held the man behind the counter in check. When their comrade had beaten the boy they left the place. The lad was badly beaten and kicked about the head. His wounds were dressed and he was sent home. Mr. Dolan was not there at the time of the second attack. There were no arrests made, as there was no time to notify the Police before the ruffians took their departure.

THE BRADLEY BANKRUPTCY CASE.

Hugo Hoffman, the book-keeper of Edson Bradley & Co., bankrupts, who was lately charged in the Tombs Police Court with stealing an account book belonging to that firm, yesterday gave bail before District Attorney Phelps in $5,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. Subsequently he was arrested upon a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Betts, upon a charge of aiding Wm. E. Bradley, the son of Edson Bradley, now under arrest upon a charge of assisting to conceal the funds of the bankrupt firm. Hoffman was taken to Ludlow Street Jail in default of bail.

THE SIDEWALK STANDS.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather yesterday morning the order to remove the stands from the sidewalks along Vesey, Fulton, and other streets adjacent to Washington Market, was not enforced. In the afternoon Mr. E. B. Shaffer, the Superintendent of Incumbrances, had an interview with the Mayor on the subject. The stands, it is said, are to be removed to-day.

LOUISANA STATE INTEREST NOT PAID.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The interest due to-day on State Bonds was not paid. The fiscal agent says he has not received the usual schedule from the Auditor, nor is there any money in his hands to the credit of the interest fund.

INDIAN RAVAGES IN TEXAS.

OVER TWENTY-FIVE RANCHMEN KILLED BY ONE PARTY OF COMANCHES—A RAIDING PARTY ROUTED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Capt. Chas. C. Hood, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, stationed at Fort McIntosh, Texas, reports to the head-quarters of the army that on the night of Nov. 2 a party of forty Comanche Indians attacked Mendiolas' sheep camp and wounded Mendiolas so badly that he was not expected to live. On the 30th of November the same party were at San Diego, seventy-five miles from Corpus Christi, where they commenced operations by hanging seven shepherds, and left twenty-two persons dead in the vicinity of the rancho, among them some of the best and most respectable rancheros in that section. Proceeding due west, the savages threw two men into a well at Boryas' rancho, one of whom had his neck broken by the fall. On the Salado they killed a shepherd and wounded another man. A company of citizens started from Laredo in pursuit of the Indians, and gave them a hot chase; but the Indians wounded a young man named Bell and a Mexican at the Cochina rancho, and at Ben Neal's rancho they stole eighty head of horses. As there was no cavalry at the post, no force was sent to assist the citizens.

First Lieut. Charles L. Hudson, of the Fourth Cavalry, stationed at Fort Clark, Texas, reports that he left that post with a company of forty men and six Seminole scouts, on Dec. 4, in obedience to orders, and on Dec. 10 found Indians on the South Slano River, and a fight ensued. The Indians stood about ten minutes, when they ran, and were pursued through the rocks, which were very slippery, owing to rain. The country was very unfavorable for a cavalry pursuit. Fifty-two ponies and mules were captured, together with a lot of saddles, bridles, and blankets. Nine Indians were seen dead on the field, and others are known to have been wounded, but got away. The men of Lieut. Hudson's command behaved with great gallantry, and in some instances a great degree of bravery was displayed. Private George Brown, of Company C, Fourth Cavalry, received a flesh-wound in the arm. Three horses were killed and two wounded.

BURNING OF A THEATRE.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE AUDIENCE.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 2.—Frauenthal's Opera-house, in this place, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire was caused by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp in the basement, which was occupied by John Lynn, as a restaurant. The first floor was occupied by Frauenthal, as a boot and shoe store, and by Mrs. Lengfeld's dry goods and millinery store. The other portion of the building was fitted up as an Opera-house, and a large audience was present to witness the performances of a variety troupe, when the alarm was sounded. The smoke arose so thick and fast that some persons were nearly suffocated before they could get out. The utmost efforts failed to stay the progress of the fire. At 10:30 o'clock the flames burst through the roof, at 11:30 the walls fell with a great crash. Fears were entertained that the flames would spread to the old wooden dwellings on the Public square, but renewed efforts by the firemen, assisted by the snow on the house-tops, prevented any further destruction. Frauenthal's loss is $60,000; insured for $10,000. Mrs. Lengfeld's loss is $25,000; insured for $20,000. John Lynn's loss is $3,000; uninsured.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

AN INCREASE OF OVER EIGHT MILLIONS IN DECEMBER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	
Bonds at six per cent	$1,218,728,150 00
Bonds at five per cent	503,478,800 00
Principal	$1,722,206,950 00
Interest	41,997,112 35
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates of indebtedness at four per cent	$678,000 00
Navy Pension Fund at three per cent	$14,000,000 00
Principal	$14,678,000 00
Interest	219,080 00
Debt on which Interest has Ceased Since Maturity.	
Principal	$11,070,880 26
Interest	308,163 25
Debt Bearing No Interest.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$378,481,339 50
Certificates of deposit	36,720,000 00
Fractional currency	48,544,792 40
Coin certificates	37,543,300 00
Principal	$501,289,431 90
Unclaimed interest	22,664 84
Total Debt.	
Principal	$2,249,245,262 16
Interest	42,547,025 44
Total	$2,291,392,287 60
Cash in the Treasury.	
Coin	$91,479,109 45
Currency	4,277,851 98
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit as provided by law	36,720,000 00
Total	$132,476,961 43
Debt Less Cash in the Treasury.	
Jan. 1, 1874	$2,159,315,326 17
Dec. 1, 1873	2,150,862,053 46
Increase of debt during past month	$8,453,272 71
Increase of debt since June 30, 1873	11,496,612 60
Bonds Issued to Pacific Railroad Companies—Interest Payable in Lawful Money.	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,938,705 00
Interest paid by the United States	20,447,986 00
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c	4,666,054 00
Balance of interest paid by the United States	15,781,931 00

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Col. Alexander Moore, United States Army, is at the Sturtevant House.

Ex-Gov. F. R. Lubbock, of Texas, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Archdeacon Balch, of London, Ontario, is at the Everett House.

Judge William Schley, of Georgia, is at the Windsor Hotel.

State Senator Parmenter, of Troy, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

Prof. Hill, of Harvard College, is at the Westminster Hotel.

Rev. Dr. McMasters, of St. Paul, Minn., is at the Coleman House.

Speaker Blaine arrived in the City yesterday morning, and left last night for Washington.

Hon. J. H. Burleigh, member of Congress, of Maine, and Judge R. E. Andrews, of Hudson, N. Y., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. Lyman Tremain, member of Congress, of Albany, and Edwin L. Stanton, of Washington, are at the Gilsey House.

Marquis De Clermont-Tonnerre, Secretary of the French Legation at Washington; M. Troy, French Consul at Charleston; Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia, and Col. Maury, of Virginia, are at the New-York Hotel.

Senator Geo. S. Boutwell and Representatives Dawes, Williams, and E. R. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Gov. Brown, of Tennessee; Controller John Jay Knox, of the Treasury Department; Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass.; Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, Member of Congress, of Utica, N. Y., and Hon. George W. Hendee, member of Congress, of Vermont, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

THE BRITTON CASE—THE NEW STATE OFFICERS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Gov. Dix will not render a decision in the case of District Attorney Britton, of Brooklyn, until after the Legislature meets. All the newly-elected State officials to-day entered upon the discharge of their duties.

MEMPHIS ELECTS A REPUBLICAN MAYOR.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 2.—The entire Republican ticket was elected yesterday. The majority of John Logue for Mayor is about 800, while that of Fred. S. Chaper, for Tax Collector, and E. Shaw, for Wharf Master, is much larger. The vote polled was very light. In many of the wards not more than half of the whites registered voted.

SALE OF SOUND STEAMERS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 2.—In pursuance of the decree of the United States District Court, the United States Marshal at Newport, to-day, sold the following steamers: The Plymouth Rock, for $41,500, to S. T. Lothrop, of Boston; the Jesse Hoyt, for $29,500, to Chas. Eaton, of Boston, and the Fall River, for $7,800, to S. T. Lothrop, of Boston.

GILMAN, CLINTON, AND SPRINGFIELD RAILROAD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—A *Tribune* special dispatch from Bloomington says that Judge Tipton, sitting in Chambers, heard to-day the arguments of counsel in the case of the application of the stockholders of the Gilman, Clinton and Springfield Railroad Company for removal of Receiver Hinckley. The counsel for the Receiver made a point that a Judge, sitting in Chambers, had no right to vacate an order made in open court; and, in this view, Judge Tipton coincided. The Judge also said that the election of the new Board of Directors did not in any way affect the status of the case, as the Morgan Improvement Company, whose stock is the whole cause of the contention, still has power to elect such Directors as it chooses, and it is fair to presume that the new board represents this company. The Judge said it was not a question of personal purity. The direct question was, who had the bona-fide stock of the road?

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

AN INSURANCE AGENT FOUND DEAD AT THE PARK HOTEL—PROBABLY A SUICIDE.

Yesterday afternoon, at about 3:30 o'clock, Sergt. Allen, of the Second Precinct, was notified that a man had been found dead in his bed at the Park Hotel. He at once proceeded there, and found the body of a man, of about thirty-eight years of age, lying in a natural position in bed in room No. 49. No signs of violence were visible, nor were there any evidences of his having taken poison to be found, except that there were two tumblers in the room, in the bottom of one of which there was a little dark sediment or stain. Upon inquiry, the Sergeant learned that this person, the deceased, had arrived at the hotel on the 28th ultimo, and had registered as "A. Pugh, Meadville, Ohio." He had but little baggage with him, and was very quiet and reserved, saying very little to any one. A pocket-book, or wallet, a diary for 1872, and a small memorandum-book were found in his baggage, and from the papers and memoranda which they contained, it is known that he was an insurance agent in the employ of a Mr. A. H. Byers, of Tiffin, Ohio. In the pocket of the diary two letters, relating to unimportant matters, and a telegram, of which the following is a copy, were found:

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
DATED TIFFIN, Ohio, Dec. 29, 1873.

To A. Pugh:

I have not; can't send now; have no money.

A. H. BYERS.

In the diary itself there are a few unimportant memoranda, written very neatly, but on the last page there is the following significant sentence, in a very irregular handwriting: "½ oz. is enough to kill the strongest." The memorandum-book also contains a few notes, relating principally to fire insurance matters, and what is apparently the beginning of a letter; it commences thus: "Dear Byers: All hope is gone." Then follows more writing, but it is so badly written that it is impossible to decipher it. The wallet contained two cents, a pocket-knife, a small comb, two shirt-studs, and a pawn-ticket issued by A. Simpson, of Chatham street, New-York, for fifty cents, and dated Dec. 30, 1873. A business card was also found among the papers. It is to this effect:

"Alexander Pugh, with A. H. Byers, Agent for Ætna, of Hartford; Springfield, of Massachusetts; Hartford, of Hartford; Westchester, of New-York; Phœnix, of Hartford; Girard, of Philadelphia. Office of Byers and Gwynn, Attorneys at Law, National Exchange Building, corner of Market, on Washington street."

The proprietor of the Park Hotel has telegraphed to Mr. Pugh's friends, but up to a late hour last night no reply had been received. The body was removed from the hotel by an undertaker, by order of the Coroner. An inquest will be held to-day.

Chocolat Menier—Menier's Essence of Cocoa or Family Chocolate.

Defies all honest competition. Awarded medal, Vienna Exhibition. Sold by all grocers, druggists, and confectioners. Depot, No. 45 Beaver st.—*Advertisement.*

Giesler & Co.

"Dry Sillery," "Gold Label," and "Extra Superior Dry" for sale by the trade, and by PURDY & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Beaver st.—*Advertisement.*

Dr. COLTON has administered the laughing gas to over 70,000 patients at his office in the Cooper Institute without an accident. Come to head-quarters.—*Advertisement.*

The Inimitable Combination of COCOANUT OIL, &c., in BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR, has distinguished it the peer of hair-dressings.—*Advertisement.*

Depend upon it, Mothers, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases of children, is a sure remedy. It has stood the test of thirty years, and never known to fail. It regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and cures wind colic; produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain.

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

Nc-Kami is the name of a Japanese Prince. Dr. WRIGHT'S LUNG ELIXIR is the name of the best prescription for coughs and colds. Try it.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye! BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st. WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815. We have no branch offices.

A Man can be Fast Asleep, and still will awake at the approach of danger, by the use of HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH. No. 7 Murray st.

Don't Hawk, Hawk, Blow, Blow, Spit, Spit, but use Dr. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY and be cured.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

CLARK—HOPSON.—In Christ Church, Waverly, Ill., Dec. 27, by Rev. O. Hopson, assisted by Rev. George B. Hopson, Professor of Latin in St. Stephen's College, Annandale, N. Y., Rev. JAMES STARR CLARK, D. D., Rector of Trinity School, Madalin, N. Y., and Miss CAROLINE S. HOPSON, eldest daughter of the Rector of the parish.

DIED.

BALES.—In Nixon, De Witt County, Ill., Dec. 11, 1873, of spotted fever, CHAS. H. BALES, formerly of this City, aged 28 years.

CARTER.—At Huntington, Long Island, on Friday, Jan. 2, 1874, THOMAS, infant son of Samuel T. and A. Carter, aged 16 months.

Funeral at Huntington on Monday at 1:30 P. M.

CROPSEY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 1, at Rahway, N. J., ANDREW CROPSEY, late of this City.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from corner Grand and Montgomery sts., Rahway, N. J., at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, Jan. 5.

CURTIS.—In this City, Wednesday, Dec. 31, WILLIAM V., eldest son of the late Joseph Curtis, in the 47th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 123 5th av., near 19th st., on Saturday morning, Jan. 3, at 11 o'clock.

☞ Rochester and Albany papers please copy.

DEANE.—At New-Rochelle, Friday, Jan. 2, 1874, Major JOHN DEANE, in the 89th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Monday, Jan. 5, at 1 o'clock P. M.

ELLIOTT.—Jan. 2, at 11 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 235 Jersey av., JOSEPH L. ELLIOTT, in the 62d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FOSDICK.—On Tuesday, Dec. 30, CAROLINE REED, wife of C. Baldwin Fosdick, and daughter of Hiram R. Dater.

Funeral service will be held at the residence of her father, No. 14 West 46th st., on Saturday morning, Jan. 3, at 10 o'clock.

FLEET.—At Oyster Bay, Long Island, on 30th ult., in the 72d year of her age, Mrs. REBECCA YOUNGS FLEET.

The funeral will take place on Friday, Jan. 2. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

HARE.—In Morrisania, on Wednesday, Dec. 31, FREDERICK W. HARE, son-in-law of William Church, in the 36th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of 4th st. and Washington av., Morrisania, on Saturday, Jan. 3, at 11 A. M. Trains leave Grand Central depot, New-York, at 9:15 and 10:35 A. M.

HARDY.—On Friday, Jan. 2, NILLIE TRUE, youngest daughter of John A. and Martha Hardy.

Funeral services at the M. E. Church, West 43d st., near 8th av., on Sunday, 4th inst., at 1 P. M.

"There's another bud removed, ere it felt the blight of sin,
Thro' the door the angels made, darling baby has pass'd in,
Far beyond the azure skies, where the tiny star eyes peep
From all earth's sad doubts and fears, little Nillie's gone to sleep."

HONEYMAN.—On Friday, Jan. 2, at New-Germantown, N. J., JOHN HONEYMAN, M. D., in the 76th year of his age.

HOYT.—On Friday night, Jan. 2, at her residence, Gates av., between Nostrand and Marcy avs., Brooklyn, NANCY, widow of G. P. P. Hoyt.

Notice of funeral in Monday's paper.

JACKSON.—On Friday morning, Jan. 2, of inflammation of the brain, HUGH BRADFORD JACKSON, son of Hugh Bradford and Ida Jackson, aged 14 months and 1 day.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACKSON.—At Glen Cove, on the 1st inst., SAMUEL T. JACKSON, of Woodbury, Long Island, in the 79th year of his age.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from Friends' Meeting-house, at Jericho, Long Island, on Sunday, at 11 o'clock.

LONG.—In this City, Jan. 1, 1874, ALFRED H. LONG, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 4th inst., at 2:30 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 205 East 72d st.

LOCKWOOD.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 31, JOHN FRANKLIN, only child of John and Emily Lockwood, aged 3 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 412 Adelphi st., on Saturday, Jan. 3, at 1 o'clock.

LIVINGSTON.—In this City, Wednesday, 31st December, 1873, of pneumonia, SILVIE M., wife of Johnston Livingston, and daughter of the late Henry W. Livingston.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Ann's Church, East 12th st., near 4th av., Saturday at 9 A. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Tivoli for interment.

NORTHRUP.—On the 2d inst., at his mother's residence, New-Haven, Conn., GEORGE L. NORTHRUP, late of this City, aged 47.

Funeral services at New-Haven, Sunday, 2 P. M.

NOYES.—On Friday, Jan. 2, Mrs. LUCIA P. NOYES, daughter of the late Chief Justice Hosmer, of Connecticut, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Macaulay, No. 5 West 50th st., on Sunday, the 4th inst., at 1:30 P. M.

RIGGS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1873, of pneumonia, at Newark, N. J., MARIA ELEANOR, wife of Geo. Riggs.

Funeral on Saturday, 3d inst., at 2 P. M., to Fairmount Cemetery, Newark.

STEVENS.—On Friday, Jan. 2, 1874, MARY STEVENS, daughter of the late Ephraim Stevens, in the 48th year of her age.

Friends are requested to attend her funeral from the residence of her brother, John O. Stevens, No. 158 Union st., Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

SUFFERN.—On Friday afternoon, Jan. 2, GEORGIANNA, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Suffern.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S
NEW BOOKS.

1.

MR. LOCKYER'S NEW BOOK ON THE SUN.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SOLAR PHYSICS. By J. NORMAN LOCKYER, F. R. S., Editor of *Nature*. Royal 8vo, cloth, extra gilt, with 7 Colored and Lithographic Plates and 175 Wood-cuts. Price $10.

PART I.—Popular Account of Inquiries into the Physical Constitution of the Sun, with Special Reference to Recent Spectroscopic Researches.

PART II.—Communications to the Royal Society of London and to the French Academy of Sciences, with Notes.

2.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

THE SPECTROSCOPE AND ITS APPLICATIONS. With numerous Illustrations, and a Colored Plate. Crown 8vo, cloth, limp. $1 50. (Forming vol. I. of "The Nature Series."

3.

THE SAVING OF LIFE AT SEA!

STORM WARRIORS; OR, LIFE-BOAT WORK ON THE GOODWIN SANDS. By Rev. JOHN GILMORE, of Ramsgate, author of "The Ramsgate Life-boat," in *Macmillan's Magazine.* Crown 8vo, with an Illustration. $1 75.

CONTENTS.—How the Shipwrecked Fared in Days of Old—Wreckers—The Inventor of the Life-boat—The Growth of the Life-boat Movement—The Ramsgate Life-boat at Work—A Night on the Goodwin Sands—Signals of Distress—Out in the Storm, &c., &c., &c.

4.

NEW BOOK OF SUMMER TRAVEL.

SIX WEEKS IN THE SADDLE. A Painter's Journal in Iceland. By S. E. WALLER. Illustrated by the artist. Crown 8vo, cloth. $1 75.

5.

THE FRIENDSHIP OF BOOKS, and other Lectures, by Rev. F. D. MAURICE. Edited, with a preface, by Thomas Hughes, M. P. Crown 8vo, cloth. $2 50.

Among all the books which have recently come to our table, it would be hard to name one which, for thoughtful and earnest persons, has a greater promise of intellectual enjoyment and profit.—*The Christian Union.*

They are full of really profound sayings, and are enunciated throughout by a kindliness which always endeavors to look at the best side of men and things, and to recognize the soul of good in things evil.—*The Saturday Review, (London.)*

6.

AN ART TOUR TO NORTHERN CAPITALS OF EUROPE. By J. BEAVINGTON ATKINSON. Crown 8vo, vellum, cloth. $3.

CONTENTS.—Copenhagen—Thorwaldsen—Christiania—Stockholm—St. Petersburg—Russian Artists—Art Education in Moscow, &c., &c.

7.

THE HISTORY OF THE NORMAN CONQUEST OF ENGLAND. Its Causes and Results. By EDWARD A. FREEMAN, M. A., Hon. D. C. L. Revised American Edition. With all the Maps and Plans. Vols. I.-IV., 8vo, cloth, in box. $16.

8.

COMPARATIVE POLITICS. Lectures delivered at the Royal Institution; to which is added "The Unity of History." By EDWARD A. FREEMAN, M. A., D. C. L. 1 vol., 8vo, cloth. $3.

CONTENTS.—The Range of the Comparative Sciences—Greek, Roman, and Teutonic—The State—The King—The Assembly, &c., &c.

9.

THE SOURCES OF STANDARD ENGLISH. By T. L. KINGTON-OLIPHANT. 12mo, cloth, $2.

His work is one which cannot be too thoroughly, or too thoughtfully studied by all who are interested in the history of our standard English.—*New-York Times.*

10.

THE THEORY OF EVOLUTION OF LIVING THINGS, and the Application of the Principle of Evolution to Religion Considered as Illustrative of the Wisdom and Beneficence of the Almighty. By Rev. G. HENSLOW, M. A., F. L. S. Crown 8vo, cloth. $2 50.

Published by MACMILLAN & CO.,
and for sale at their New-York house,
NO. 38 BLEECKER ST.,
New-York City.

Complete general catalogue sent free for six cents.

TWO NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS.

A prose story by the author of "Mrs. Jerningham's Journal."

A VERY YOUNG COUPLE.

One vol., 12mo., with an illustration and uniform with "Mrs. Jerningham's Journal." $1 50.

This is the first story written by the author of "Mrs. Jerningham's Journal" since that delightful novelette in verse took the public by surprise. "A Very Young Couple," although in prose, is quite as captivating as its predecessor. The marriage is, of course, purely for love, and the vicissitudes through which the "Very Young Couple" pass, their pecuniary perplexities, their little tiffs, their more serious entanglements, and the way they escape from them, are rehearsed in a lively, sparkling style, and with a naturalness which appeals direct to the sympathies of the large number who have had similar experiences.

From the Boston Post.

A charming little tale and pleasantly told, with a sufficiency of dramatic incidents.

A THRILLING STORY OF ADVENTURE.

MY KALULU,
PRINCE, KING, AND SLAVE.
A STORY OF CENTRAL AFRICA.
By HENRY M. STANLEY.
Author of "How I Found Livingstone."
With sixteen full-page Illustrations.
1 vol., 12mo. $2.

From the Boston Journal.

If the young reader is fond of strange adventures, he will find enough in this volume to delight him all Winter, and he will be hard to please who is not charmed with its graphic pages.

From the New-York Times.

A fresh, breezy, stirring story for youths, interesting in itself, and full of information regarding life in the interior of the continent in which its scenes are laid.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The book may be read by older boys with profit and instruction. For, apart from the vividly dramatic scenes depicted, Mr. Stanley has collected together a vast amount of useful information concerning a people about whom the general public are pretty much in the dark.

_ *Either or both of the above sent post-paid on receipt of the price.*

SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED:

A SELF-MADE WOMAN; or, MARY IDYL'S TRIALS AND TRIUMPHS. By EMMA MAY BUCKINGHAM. One 12mo vol., 300 pages, price $1 50.

"We often hear the remark, 'He is a self-made man,' but the term is rarely applied to woman. This heroine, Mary Idyl, was really self-taught. Notwithstanding poverty, disappointments, and discouragements, at home and abroad, she succeeded in educating not only her head, but her heart. Its aim is to encourage those who are struggling up toward a higher moral and intellectual life, to urge them to persevere until the end is attained."

Ready next week: ANNUAL OF PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOGNOMY for 1874; price 25 cents. NEW HEALTH ALMANAC, 1874; price 10 cents. Sent first post by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Jan. 3, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On WEDNESDAY at 11:30 A. M., on THURSDAY at 10 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 12 M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

GOLD PENS.

FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS,
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the Eastern Dispensary, in the City of New-York, will be held in the Trustees' Hall of the Dispensary Rooms, No. 57 Essex st., on MONDAY EVENING, 5th inst., at 7:30 o'clock, for the election of Trustees for the current year.

ADAMS HOUSE, BOSTON.—GREAT REDUCTION of prices at this hotel. Transient board, $2 50 per day. Single persons requiring a double room will be charged extra.

D. CHAMBERLIN, Proprietor.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

POLITICAL.

EIGHTEENTH WARD COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM, No. 200 East 18th st.—A meeting will be held on SATURDAY, Jan. 3, at 8 P. M.

F. F. MARBURY, President.

THOS. McDOWELL, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange Sales-room, yesterday, (Friday, Jan. 2,) no public sale of real estate was consummated, the Supreme Court sale in foreclosure of the four-story Mansard-roof iron bank building and lot 25 by 125, situate on the south-west corner of South Fifth avenue and Bleecker street, being adjourned by James M. Miller to Friday, Jan. 16, by order of N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day, (Saturday, Jan. 3,) but one public sale is noted to be held, the particulars of which are as follows:

By Hugh N. Camp, Superior Court foreclosure sale, Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, of a house and lot on Forsyth street, east side, between Delancey and Rivington streets, known as lot No. 617 of the Delancey estate; lot in size 25 by 100.

This sale will close the business of the week.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Dec. 31.

20th st., n. s., 197.4 ft. w. of 1st av., 15.4x92..	$6,000
32d st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th av., 25x90....	28,000
56th st., s. s., 270 ft. e. of 6th av., 25x100.5....	82,000
61st st., s. s., 99 ft. e. of 4th av., 18.6x100.5..	25,000
75th st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d av., 20x102.2; 75th st., s. s., 240 ft. w. of 2d av., 20x102.2..	42,000
76th st., s. s., 105 ft. e. of 3d av., 75x102.2..	18,000
78th st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 3d av., 100x102.2..	24,000
79th st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 4th av., 20x102.2..	35,000
80th st., s. s., 800 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x102.2..	3,000
85th st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 1st av., 18x102.2; lot adjoining above on west, 7.6 ft. n. of 85th st., 7x95.8..	3,800
91st st., n. s., 5.3 ft. e. of Avenue A, 94.9 to East River, thence n. e., thence n. e. to Rhinelander's land, thence w. 196.3 ft. to beginning..	14,000
91st st., n. s., 5.3 ft. east of Avenue A, 94.9 ft. to East River, thence n. and e. to Rhinelander's, thence w. 196.3 ft. to beginning, 1-20 part..	3,500
Same property, 1-20 part..	3,500
Same property, 1-10 part..	7,000
Avenue C, w. s., 23 ft. north of 13th st., 22.10x65; 13th st., n. s., 65 ft. w. of Avenue C, 23x68.9..	42,000
1st av., e. s., 49.8 ft. n. of 19th st., 26.8x96....	20,100
LEASE RECORDED.	
6th av., No. 455, 5 years, per year..	3,300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LOTS FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR FOUNDRIES, Manufactories, Chemical Works, &c.—Large blocks of lots, with bulkhead water front, suitable for large foundries or factories; also blocks of lots suitable for dwellings; prices low and terms very easy. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William st.

NEW SUPERB DWELLINGS CHEAP.—No. 18 East 57th st., No. 20 West 56th st., No. 1 East 53d st.; 5th av., Nos. 520, 533, 584, 624, 781. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

WM. S. GAVEY, REAL ESTATE AND HOUSE Agent, No. 34 Bleeker st.—City or country property rented or sold; rents collected; tenement property a specialty.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE, STORAGE STORES—Stores Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic dock, fronting East River, adjoining Hamilton Ferry. Apply to JOHN BERRY, No. 73 Liberty st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR HIRE, A PLEASANT residence in or near Pierrepont or Remsen sts., Brooklyn. Address, stating location and terms, Post Office Box No. 1,547, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ELIZABETH WILLIAMSON, plaintiff, against JAMES S. DALE, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of an order or judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 22d day of December, 1873, I, L. W. Emerson, the Referee therein named, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, by D. M. Seaman, Esq., auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 22d day of January, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the following described premises:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth street, distant 175 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the south-easterly line of the Third avenue with the north-easterly line of One Hundred and Sixteenth street; running thence north-easterly and parallel with Third avenue 100 feet 11 inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Sixteenth street and One Hundred and Seventeenth street; thence south-easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Sixteenth street, 27 feet 8 inches; thence south-westerly and parallel with Third avenue and partly through the centre of a party-wall 100 feet 11 inches to the said north-easterly line of One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and thence north-westerly along said north-easterly line of One Hundred and Sixteenth street 27 feet 8 inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated Dec. 30, 1873. LUTHER W. EMERSON, Referee,

McNAB & HARDY, No. 149 Broadway.
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 78 Nassau street.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—NO. 55 CHAMBERS ST., ONE DOOR from BROADWAY, and running through to READE ST. Possession Feb. 1, 1874. Also, STORES Nos. 588 and 592 BROADWAY, in METROPOLITAN HOTEL building. Apply to ALEX. T. STEWART'S AGENT, Broadway and Chambers st., between 12 M. and 3 P. M.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM-POWER, in the splendid new iron-front building Nos. 108, 110, 112, and 114 Wooster st., between Prince and Spring sts.; the stores, second floor, and basements, 100x100 feet, well lighted front and rear, and finely finished throughout; suitable for any mercantile or manufacturing business, being near Broadway and in the vicinity of the principal hotels; steam-engine eighty horse-power, Otis' patent elevators, water, gas, and steam-heated throughout; can be divided to suit; will be rented very low for a term of years. Inquire on the premises, or of BENNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King st.

TO LET IN STUDIO BUILDING, NO. 212 5th av., corner of 26th st.—A beautiful suite of rooms on second floor, 57 feet front on 5th av., 40 feet front on 26th st.; warmed, and suitable for some kind of business purposes; also studio, with fine north light. Apply on the premises to A. DODWORTH.

TO LEASE—THE SPACIOUS FIVE-STORY MARBLE store, No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel; size, 26x130; possession 1st February next. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 7 Warren st.

TO LET—NOS. 18 AND 20 VESEY ST., FIRST floor, basement, and sub-cellar. 50x100 feet, now occupied by M. A. Happock & Co. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, CHEAP—No. 457 West 22d st.; neighborhood excellent; accessible by cars, stages, and Elevated Railway; will be rented from now to May next, or until May 1, 1876. Private family only. Rent $2,000 per annum. Apply to JOHN A. BALLISTIER, No. 35 Pine st.; or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Eighteenth Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 12th day of January, 1874, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, for additions to the steam-heating apparatus in Grammar School No. 40, in East 23d st., between 2d and 3d avs.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineer, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder.

The names of parties offering proposals must be indorsed on the outside of the envelopes containing the proposals.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

JOHN F. TROW,
FRANCIS H. WEEKS,
ANDREW WARNER,
JOSEPH K. O'BRIEN,
HENRY S. TERBELL,
Board of School Trustees, Eighteenth Ward.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1873.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
(Third story Union Bank Building, Fayette, near Charles st.) BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 27, 1873.

PROPOSALS

For dredging in the South Branch of the Elizabeth River, Virginia, near the City of Norfolk, and above the crossing of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, will be received until noon of Jan. 10, 1874, and opened immediately thereafter.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.

Blank forms, specifications, and any desired information can be had on application at this office.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers, United States Army.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

LOST AND FOUND.

CHECKS LOST.—A CERTIFIED CHECK, NO. 3,619, for $10,900, and one for $11,000, No. 3,620, drawn by Russell Sage to the order of J. B. Lockwood, on the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, dated Jan. 2, 1874. These checks are not indorsed, and payment is stopped, and, therefore, all persons are cautioned against negotiating these checks.

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS,
GUARANTEED BY THE
Equitable Trust Company,
$1,000,000 CAPITAL!

These Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are commended to the attention of the most CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS.

First—They have the individual liability of the maker.

Second—Each bond is secured by a first mortgage of real estate of not less than double its value.

Third—The prompt payment of both principal and interest of every bond is guaranteed by this company.

The company guaranteeing these bonds receives no deposits, owes no money, and incurs no obligation of any character, except those arising from such guaranty, thereby keeping its whole capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS unimpaired to meet at all times the prompt payment of both principal and interest of these bonds.

All mortgages securing these bonds are formally approved by the following Executive Board:

R. L. KENNEDY, ADRIAN ISELIN,
SAMUEL WILLETS, JAS. A. ROOSEVELT,
WM. REMSEN, EUGENE KELLY,
CHAS. BUTLER, JOHN D. MAXWELL,
HENRY P. HAVEN, GUSTAV H. KISSEL.

These securities bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are offered for sale at par and interest at the office of the Equitable Trust Company No. 76 Cedar st.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

TOLEDO, WABASH & WESTERN
GOLD 7 PER CENTS.
ALSO,
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis
CURRENCY 7 PER CENTS.,
GUARANTEED, PRINCIPAL & INTEREST,
BY THE
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company.
For sale by
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE ST.

George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, like an incorporated Bank, receive deposits subject to check at sight, with the additional advantage to Depositors of Interest on daily Balances.

CAPRON & MERRIAM,
BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall St., New-York.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, subject to sight-check, upon which INTEREST will be allowed, according to the rates of the money market.

BANKS,' BANKERS,' MERCHANTS' and other accounts received on deposit as above, or the funds will be loaned on commission, as they prefer.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

ADVANCES made on first-class COMMERCIAL PAPER, and other approved securities.

Houston & Texas Central Railroad
FIRST MORTGAGE
LAND GRANT SINKING FUND
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

THE ROAD IS ENTIRELY COMPLETED, with full connections North and East, and its net earnings three times the interest on these bonds. In addition to thirty town sites of great value, the company owns 5,500,000 ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND, well located, the sale of which, in addition to an annual sinking fund of two per cent. of the amount of bonds, is specially devoted to the purpose of paying said bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall St.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS,
No. 31 Pine St., New-York,

Receive the accounts of banks and bankers, merchants, and corporations.

execute orders for United States and municipal stocks, railroad bonds, and investment securities for estate and trust funds.

C. D. WOOD. SAM'L D. DAVIS.

AGENCY OF THE
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 52 Wall st.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, and Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America. Also, Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates. Also Cable Transfers.

Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia, and San Francisco. Bills collected and other Banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON, Agent.

INVEST RAILROAD STOCK

In a good paying lead mine, with five hundred acres deeded land, fifteen hundred acres leased land, with two furnaces in operation, turning out five tons of pig-lead per day.

Also other good mineral, improved and unimproved farm lands and city property in Jasper County, Missouri. Improved and unimproved farm lands in North Missouri, Iowa, and Kansas. Titles perfect. For sale for cash or railroad stock.

Will exchange farm land for improved country or city property. Sell to actual settlers on long time. Special inducements to colonies. Inquire of C. E. SPENCER, No. 162 Broadway, New-York, with Sayer & Halstead, for a few days, or address NATIONAL LAND EXCHANGE, Carthage, Mo.

ILLINOIS AND IOWA FARM MORTGAGES,
PAYING TEN PER CENT.
Running from three to five years.
First lien on Improved Farms. Interest payable semi-annually at our office.
DAVIDSON & BEECHER,
NO. 26 BROAD ST., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY, OF MARYLAND, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

THIS COMPANY WILL PURCHASE, FOR its Sinking Fund, its mortgage bonds to the amount of $27,390—twenty-seven thousand three hundred and ninety dollars, in cash, and invites proposals for the surrender of any of said bonds to that extent.

Bids should be addressed to the "Committee on Sinking Fund," at this office, on or before the 12th of January, instant, at 12 o'clock, M., when the same will be opened, and the amount awarded to the most favorable bidders for the Company. H. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank, and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 13th day of January proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK CO., No. 254 SOUTH ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at the office of the company, No. 254 South st., on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1874. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order. F. L. HEWITT, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1874. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1874, from 12 M. to 1 P. M. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1873.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS WILL be held at the office of this bank, on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1874, from 12 M. to 1 P. M. E. WILLSON, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. B. E. WATSON, Cashier.

DRY GOODS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-rooms, No. 347 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1874, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. CHARLES E. BOGERT, Cashier.

VIRGINIA AND LOUISIANA.—PAST DUE coupons, payable at their respective Treasuries, collected or bought outright. Also, TENNESSEE past due bonds and coupons funded into new funding bonds by JOHN B. MANNING, Member New-York Stock Exchange, No. 5 New-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Nos. 261 and 263 Broadway.
Paid up and Unimpaired Capital,
$1,000,000,

divided among 418 stockholders, who are personally liable for all its obligations, to the amount of one million dollars in addition.

Pays FOUR PER CENT. interest per annum on deposits, subject to check at sight.

Pays FIVE PER CENT. interest per annum on special deposits remaining six months or longer.

Acts as trustee for estates.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice President.
JOHN C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

INVESTMENT.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1882.
A Limited Amount for sale at 87 1-2.
Paying the investor over 9¼ per cent. per annum.
ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

HATCH & FOOTE
BANKERS,
No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

WE MAKE DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND GOLD A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS EXECUTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS ON COMMISSION FOR CASH.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

MEEKER, WORDEN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 48 Wall st.,

Buy and sell on commission Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Foreign Exchange. Allow interest on deposits; make collections.

PROPOSALS FOR $4,210,497 55 CONSOLidated Stocks of the City and County of New-York, for the purpose of providing means for paying the Bonds of the City and County, maturing Jan. 15, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office until TUESDAY, Jan. 6, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the whole or any part of four million two hundred and ten thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-five cents, viz.:

Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, authorized by section 2, chapter 756, laws of 1873; section 4, chapter 444, laws of 1872; and chapter 322, laws of 1871.......$3,390,497 55
Consolidated Stock of the County of New-York, authorized by section 2, chapter 756, laws of 1873; section 4, chapter 444, laws of 1872; and chapter 323, laws of 1871........ 820,000
Total........$4,210,497 55

Interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of June and December in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of December, 1896.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Consolidated Stocks of the City and County of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

For full information, see advertisement in the *City Record*. ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Controller's Office, Dec. 23, 1873.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will take place at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, 13th day of January, 1874.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK Dec. 22, 1873.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office till noon on SATURDAY, the 3d of January next, for THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, in the First Mortgage Bonds of this company. These bonds will be issued in the form of COUPON BONDS of $1,000 each, or of REGISTERED BONDS of $5,000 and $10,000 each, bearing interest at seven per cent., payable on 1st of January and 1st of July, principal due in 1903. The MORTGAGE by which they are secured is a FIRST LIEN upon the entire railroad property and franchises of the company. Each proposal should be sealed and properly indorsed, and should state the kind and denomination of bonds wanted, and the name in which registered bonds are to be issued should be accurately given. Each must be accompanied by a check for a sum equal to FIVE PER CENT. on the amount of the bid, such sum to be applied toward payment in case of acceptance, and to be returned in case of rejection. The bonds will be ready for delivery on SATURDAY, Jan. 10, at this office, when and where the balance must be paid, without interest. The company reserve the right to reject all proposals offered.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE STOCK FOR SALE BY WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, BROADWAY, CORNER OF 46TH ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Metropolitan Gas-light Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, corner of Broadway and 46th st., on MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1874. Polls open from 12 M. to 3 P. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the evening of Saturday, Dec. 27, 1873, and reopened Tuesday morning, Jan. 13, 1874.

O. F. ZOLLIKOFFER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, (CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME ST.,) NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1873.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS institution for the ensuing year and for three inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held at the banking-house on Wednesday, Jan. 7, 1874.

Poll will be open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M. By order

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Central Petroleum Company, for the election of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, Jan. 5, 1874, at 12 o'clock M.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

LOUIS J. BELLONI, JR., Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking-house TUESDAY, the 13th day of January, 1874. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this bank, for the election of eleven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house, TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1874.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board. C. V. BANTA, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 71 Wall st., on TUESDAY, the 13th January, 1874, commencing at 12 o'clock, and closing at 1 o'clock P. M.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the banking-room, No. 407 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1874, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 18 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK,

Transact a general banking business in all its details, allowing interest upon deposits to BANKS, SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, PRIVATE BANKERS, AND INDIVIDUALS.

Particular attention paid to the investment of ESTATE AND TRUST FUNDS, AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE SAME FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION.

Buy and sell upon commission GOLD, UNITED STATES STOCKS, and all securities dealt in at the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

First-class Municipal and Railroad loans negotiated.

EUGENE N. ROBINSON, THOMAS B. ATKINS,
GEORGE H. CHASE, WILLIAM T. MORRIS.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York,

Transact a general Banking business, (checks pass through Bank Clearing-house,) allow interest on Balances, issue Certificates of Deposit, draw Sight Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers, pay coupons for Municipal and other Corporations, and keep Books of Registry and Transfer. Orders executed at Gold and Stock Exchanges for cash only.

FOR SALE,
7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,

And other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent., at low rates, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 22 years.

NOTICE.

The first mortgage land grant bondholders of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, (northern section, extending from Des Moines to Fort Dodge,) are requested to meet at the office of Charles E. Whitehead, No. 61 Wall st., New-York City, on the 8th day of January, at 3 P. M., to take measures to reorganize the road.

H. A. JOHNSON,
Chairman of Committee of Bondholders.

THE FINANCIER OF TO-DAY CONTAINS INformation concerning the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, a list of January coupons defaulted, the propositions of the Canada Southern and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroads, a full list of the Municipal debt of Wisconsin, (first time published,) together with its usual able editorials, and all the news of the week. Price, 15 cents per copy; $5 per year. Publication office, No. 16 Dey st.

LONG ISLAND OIL COMPANY.—THE ANnual meeting of this company, for the election of officers, and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 140 Pearl st., on JAN. 3, 1874, AT 3 P. M.

GEO. W. GIRTY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE IRVING INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the company's office, No. 157 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 6, 1874, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 124 Bowery, on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1874, from 1 to 2 P. M.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

THE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Cash capital........$200,000 00
Net assets 1st January, 1874........379,644 13

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. is payable on demand.

WM. JAFFRAY, President.

WM. VALENTINE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 24, 1873.

THE JANUARY COUPONS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company will be paid in gold on and after the 1st of January next at this office; for the convenience of holders of coupons in Boston and vicinity, at Messrs. Tower, Giddings & Co., of that city; in Baltimore, at Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, and in Europe at London and County Bank, London, England.

F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

EMPORIUM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Confines its business to the City of New-York and vicinity, at rates as low as the nature of the risk will permit.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., payable on demand, free of tax.

GEO. ALGER, President.

HENRY B. MEAD, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE City of New-York, will pay its usual Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., on and after Jan. 2, proximo.

The transfer-books will be closed to that date.

D. R. MANGAM, President.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,) NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1873.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND One-half per Cent., out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William st., on the 10th day of January next. Transfer-books will be closed from the 5th to the 10th of January. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS BEEN declared by this company, payable on the 2d day of February next, to the holders of full-paid shares, registered at the close of the 15th day of January next, after which, and until the 5th day of February, the transfer-books will be closed. L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE, No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of five per cent. has this day been declared, payable on and after THURSDAY, the 8th instant. WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK AND YONKERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 100 Broadway, New-York.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand.

JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

JAN. 2, 1874.

SAFEGUARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 152 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1873.

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. is this day declared payable 2d January prox.

JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

FORTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable on demand.

LINDLEY MURRAY, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE IRVING INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 157 Broadway, NEW-YORK, 31st December, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of seven (7) per cent., payable on demand.

JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, OFFICES, NOS. 28 AND 30 COURT ST., BROOKLYN, No. 167 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable to the stockholders, Jan. 2, 1874.

WILLIAM T. LANE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 5, 1874.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1873.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable on the 2d of January next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1873.

THIRTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three and One Half per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1874.

CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED
By E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

No. 41 CEDAR ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1873.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE BONDS of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due 1st January, 1874, will be paid by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall st.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

OFFICE OF THE STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 101 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand.

JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND BANK, BROOKLYN, Dec. 29, 1873.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable to the stockholders of this bank, on and after Jan. 2, 1874. A. J. BESKMAN, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable Jan. 2, 1874; until which date the transfer-books will remain closed. J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL BE paid on and after Jan. 2, 1874.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

INTEREST ON LOANS OF THE STATE OF Iowa due Jan. 1 1873, will be paid by the agents of the State. ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS are payable at our office on and after Jan. 2, 1874:

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway dividend on special stock.
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis First Mortgage Bonds.
Dayton and Michigan Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad Bonds.
Massillon and Cleveland Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, gold.
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Bonds, on 20th.
Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7 3-10s Bonds.
Indianapolis City, Ind.
Allegheny City, Penn., $20 coupons only.
Terre Haute City, Ind.
Richmond City, Ind.
New-Orleans City, La.
Wheeling City, West Virginia, $15 coupons only.
Jackson County, Ohio.
Scioto County, Ohio, 7 and 8 per Cent. Bonds.
Dawson County, Nebraska.
Saline County, Kansas.
Shawnee County, Kansas, $50 coupons only.
Village of Hamar, Ohio.
Neosho Falls Township, Kansas.
Indianapolis Car Company, Ind.
Indianapolis Water-works, Indiana, gold.

Also, on 6th January, regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Also, on 10th January, 5 per Cent. dividend on stock of Louisiana National Bank of New-Orleans.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine st.

CORNER WALL AND BROAD STS., NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1873.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD Company First Mortgage Seven per cent. Coupons.

NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY First Mortgage Seven per cent. Coupons.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD COMPANY First Mortgage Eight per cent. Gold Coupons.

All due Jan. 1, 1874, will be paid on presentation at our office on and after 2d prox.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS THIS day declared a dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., payable Jan. 2, 1874.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date

JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, (CONSOLIDATED,) NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1873.

NOTICE.

The coupons due Nov. 1 upon the First Mortgage Bonds of this company will be paid on and after the 15th day of January, 1874.

The payment of coupons due Jan. 1 upon the First Mortgage Bonds issued by the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company will be postponed until the 1st day of March, 1874.

The payment of the coupons upon the First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of this company, due Feb. 1, 1874, will be postponed until the 1st day of April next.

The above payments will be made at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., and interest at the rate of seven per cent. will be allowed from maturity of coupons to said dates of payment. Coupons must be left three clear days, for examination and verification.

E. F. WINSLOW, President.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17, 1873.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 31st inst., and reopen on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1874.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 26th of January next, to the holders thereof as they stand registered on the books of the Company, at the close of business on the 31st of December. All payable at this office.

Blank orders for dividend can be obtained at this office. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of January, 1874, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio will be paid at the AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK from the 1st to the 16th prox., and thereafter at our office in this city.

The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until the 16th prox.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 13, 1873.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
F. B. POND, Attorney General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, CORNER 42D ST. AND 4TH AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. FROM the earnings of the past six months on the capital stock of the company has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after Jan. 2, 1874. The transfer books will remain closed to Jan. 14, 1874, inclusive.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1873.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1874.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 7, 1874.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after Jan. 20, 1874.

The transfer-books will be closed after the 10th, until the 21st of January. H. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, No. 84 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON THE capital stock of this company has been declared payable Jan. 5, 1874, at this office.

The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M., on the 24th inst., and reopened on the 5th proximo.

THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1873.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable, free of tax, on and after Jan. 2, 1874.

The transfer-book will be closed from the 20th inst. until the 2d proximo. J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF TEXAS, No. 52 Wall st.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST JANUARY, 1874, on first mortgage bonds Houston and Great Northern Railroad Company will be paid in gold at National City Bank, No. 52 Wall st.

JACOB S. WETMORE, Financial Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Four per cent., (free from taxes,) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank payable on and after Jan. 5, 1874.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until Jan. 10. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after 2d of January next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th of January, 1874.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable on and after Friday, Jan. 2, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to Jan. 2, 1874. C. V. BANTA, Cashier.

FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent. is payable on and after Jan. 1. I. REMSEN LANE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874. Secretary.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1873.

FORTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of Three Dollars per share will be paid on and after the 2d of January ensuing.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared from the earnings of the current six months a Dividend of Five per Cent. payable on and after Jan. 2, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the 2d of January next.

The transfer-books will be closed until the 2d proximo.

GEO. W. PERKINS, Cashier.

THE BUFFALO, NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILWAY First and Second Mortgage Interest due Jan. 1, 1874, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1874, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

H. L. LYMAN, Treasurer.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND Western Railway Extension first mortgage coupons, due Jan. 1, 1874, will be paid on and after 2d proximo, at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau st. B. E. SMITH, President.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON, AND Western Railway second mortgage coupons, due Jan. 1, 1874, will be paid on and after 2d prox., at the Banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau st.

B. E. SMITH, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, 3D AV., CORNER 23D ST.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, on the first day of January, 1874, will be paid on and after Jan. 20.

All money deposited on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF 124th st. and 3d av., open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, from 5 to 8 P. M. Deposits made on or before the 20th of January will draw interest (six per cent.) from Jan. 1.

THOS. B. TAPPEN, President.
JOHN S. KENYON, Secretary.
EDWARD A. REID, SAML. A. HILLS, } Vice Presidents.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., CORner 14th st.—Six per Cent. interest, commencing the first of each month; money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Surplus, $261,919 14; assets, $3,184,832 45.

RICHARD H. BULL, President.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK
NOS. 341 AND 343 EAST 4TH ST.
Six Per Cent. Interest Paid on Sums of $5 to $2,000.
Sums Over $2,000 Five Per Cent.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7 P. M.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10, 1874, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1, 1874.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. V. WEBSTER, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, Nos. 644 AND 646 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1873.

FORTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this institution have declared the Forty-sixth Semi-annual Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending Jan. 1, 1874, payable on and after the third Monday of the month.

All dividends not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.

E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,
No. 185 Bleecker st., New-York.

INTEREST commences first of each month, or at date of deposit, if desired.

SIX PER CENT. compound interest certificates issued.

Interest paid by check if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

Especial advantages afforded to Executors, Guardians, Trustees, and others having in charge Trust Funds.

The following persons are among the

TRUSTEES:
Washington, D. C.
Hon. FRED. DOUGLASS.
L. R. TUTTLE, Assistant Treasurer of United States.
E. B. FRENCH, Second Auditor, United States Treasury.
J. H. ELA, Fifth Auditor, United States Treasury.
ZALMON RICHARDS, Auditor District of Columbia.
Hon. WM. CLAFLIN, Ex-Governor of Massachusetts.

BANK HOURS—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 M., and on MONDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS, from 5 to 8 P. M.

J. W. ALVORD, President.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary.
A. M. SPERRY, General Inspector.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
☞ *Send for circular.* JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

N. B.—The usual semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 6 per Cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be payable on or after Jan. 22, and if not withdrawn will be compounded.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3, AND MONDAY EVENINGS FROM 5 TO 7.
Assets Over Ten Millions Dollars.

Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED. Deposits on or before Jan. 10 bear interest from Jan. 1.

Books in English, French, and German.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
1874—JANUARY INTEREST.

The twenty-seventh semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX Per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upwards, which have been on deposit for ONE or more months next previous to Jan. 1, will be credited and paid on and after Wednesday, Jan. 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of January.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from the 1st of January.

Bank-books in German, French, and English.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal st.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

DEPOSITS made now draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

NEW-YORK, December, 1873.

INTEREST will be paid to Depositors at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. on all sums from Five Dollars to Two Thousand Dollars, and on all sums exceeding Two Thousand Dollars five (5) per cent. upon such excess of Deposits, agreeably with the provisions of the By-laws, and payable on and after Monday, Jan. 19, 1874.

ALL INTEREST not called for will remain as principal and draw interest from Jan. 1.

By order of the Trustees,

SAMUEL T. BROWN, President.

G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 1 AND 3 3D AV.,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 21, or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and will draw interest from Jan. 1.

DEPOSITS made now draw interest from Jan. 1.

By order of Board of Trustees.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, } Vice Presidents.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL ST,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1873.
29TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Jan. 19, 1874. Interest, if not withdrawn, will be credited the account, and bear interest same as an original deposit. N. J. HAINES, President.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
Sun Building, No. 166 Nassau st., New-York.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to Jan. 1, will be paid on and after Jan. 21, 1874.

INTEREST not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 to 3; also MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock. Interest commences on the first of every month following the deposit. CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.

G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 170 6th av., corner 12th st.

SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 19, on all sums from $5 upward, which have been on deposit one or more months next previous to Jan. 1.

Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal.

BANK OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Interest begins on the 1st of every month.

JOHN P. WHITE, President.

FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1873.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Trustees have ordered that interest be paid at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on and after Jan. 19, 1874.

Interest not called for will be added to the principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution.

No. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 19, 1874.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

CLAIRMONT SAVINGS BANK,
Corner Park place and Greenwich st.

Deposits from 10 cents to $10,000 received. The Trustees have declared a dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, payable Jan. 19, 1874.

Money deposited on or before that date will draw interest from Jan. 1.

DAVID E. SWAN, Secretary. S. BROADWELL, President.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 906 and 908 3d av., corner 55th st.

MONEY DEPOSITED until Jan. 20 will draw interest from the 1ST OF JANUARY, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank opens daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON ST.

INTEREST NOTICE.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend of Six per Cent. per annum, has been declared, and will be credited depositors, Jan. 1, 1874, on all sums entitled thereto, for the six months and three months ending Dec. 31, payable on and after Jan. 19. Interest not withdrawn will be entitled to interest as a deposit. Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1. A. T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENERAL house-work in a family of three, where but one assistant is kept; must be thorough in her profession, and give the best City reference; wages, $15. C. H. STEWART, dentist, No. 24 8th av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK, WASHER, and ironer; one who understands her business and can come well recommended; a good girl will find a pleasant home. Apply at No. 56 East 126th st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FLORIST, CAPABLE of superintending an establishment in the vicinity of New-York. Address J. R., box No. 256 Post Office, Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, PROTestant, one willing to assist in the kitchen. Apply at No. 505 5th av., Saturday from 10 till 2 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A NUMBER OF EXCELLENT COOKS, laundresses, and other good general servants, some German, &c., for City or country, at moderate wages, and well recommended. Can be seen at the Protestant Institute, 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

BY A TRUSTWORTHY AMERICAN WOMAN, A position in a business house or first-class family; accustomed to household duties. Address J. W., Box No. 27 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, OR LAUNdress.—By a young Protestant woman; is a thorough waitress; neat and active; or can do general house-work to suit any one; City or country; moderate wages; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Institute, 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress alone, in a private family or boarding-house; good City reference. Call at No. 207 West 26th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COLORED GIRL, WITH excellent references, as chamber-maid, or to sew and take care of children. Apply at No. 142 East 18th st.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO SISTERS; ONE IS FIRST-class cook; can wash and iron thoroughly; one is a thorough chamber-maid, waitress, &c.; will go in City or country together or separate; wages low; have best City references. Can be seen at Protestant Institute, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGH, EXPERIENCED COOK, with best of references from first families in England and New-York; is competent to do all kinds of cooking; wages moderate. Can be seen at the Protestant Institute, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A well-recommended young woman; thoroughly understands soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c., in best style; excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen at Protestant Institute, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, WILLING SCOTCH WOMAN of thirty, having good reference, in a family to cook, or do the general work; will go either to the country or elsewhere, and work for moderate wages. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A VERY CAPABLE SWEDE GIRL TO cook, or cook, wash, and iron; good reference; no objections to the country; will work during the Winter for moderate wages. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG NORWEGIAN GIRL; a good worker and a good cook; City or country; will take general house-work or chamber-work and waiting; willing to be useful. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN, as first-class cook; understands French dishes, baking, pastry, and all kinds of sweets; good City references. Address Scotch Cook, No. 54½ West 32d st., *Times* Up-town Office.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK; understands her business thoroughly; is competent to take charge of a first-class kitchen. Call at or address No. 427 East 15th st., Room No. 18.

COOK.—WILL ASSIST WITH WASHING AND IRONing; references unexceptionable. Call at No. 247 West 27th st., first floor, between 7th and 8th avs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RECOMMENDED GERman girl, not afraid of work; is a good family cook and a first-class washer and ironer; City or country; wages moderate. Can be seen at No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY an English woman, or as waitress and assistant; City or country; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the large Protestant Institute, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO go out by the day washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 426 West 41st st., between 9th and 10th avs., first floor.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, to take care of children and sewing, or to do fine washing and ironing, and chamber-work; has excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, WITH a fresh breast of milk. Call at Mrs. Mallon's, No. 2 Gansevoort st., near 4th st.

MALES.

BUTLER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A YOUNG man, native of England; has been as head waiter and also single-handed experience; good City reference. Address G. L., Box No. 32 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE PROTestant single young man as coachman in a private family, who thoroughly understands his business; will give five years' City references; also, can be seen with his present employer; also, has no objection to wages. Call at his private house, No. 208 East 59th st., for one week.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN (GERman;) understands the care and management of horses and carriages; is a careful driver, sober, honest, and industrious; best City references from last and former employers. Call or address M. H., Coachman, No. 408 7th av.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation for his coachman; a first-class man. Call on or address Thomas, No. 26 Lexington av., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE SINGLE MAN; four years' City reference. Call or address T. C., care of D. Wright, harness store, No. 311 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, REFERS TO his last employer, C. T. Cromwell, No. 34 Liberty st., Room No. 4.

COOK.—BY A COLORED MAN, AS COOK. INquire for three days at No. 246 West 29th st., near 8th av.

COURIER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, speaks French, English, and Italian, to go to Europe with a family as courier or traveling servant; has best references from well-known New-York families. Address C. C., Box No. 43 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER, VALET, OR TRAVELING SERVant.—By an Englishman, aged twenty-four years; speaks French and German; good recommendations. Call on Philips, No. 145 West 39th st.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, CITY OR country; good City references for capability. Call or address English, No. 208 West 37th st.

WAITER.—BY AN OLD NEW-YORK WAITER, colored, as waiter; private family preferred. Call or address Waiter, No. 75 Thompson st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN TWENTY-SIX YEARS of age, who can write and speak the French and Spanish languages, and has two years' recommendation in this City, desires immediate employment at moderate wages. Address M. E. P., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BODY SERVANT OR waiter in a small, private family, by a young Englishman; good experience in both capacities; good reference given. Address C. T., Box No. 20 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN GRIFFITH and GEORGE W. WUNDRUM, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—John Griffith, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1874, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 29th November, 1873. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

ja3-1aw3wS

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN B. BENT, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by John B. Bent, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of January, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of December, 1873. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

d20-law3wS*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMEON LELAND, WARREN LELAND, and CHAS. LELAND, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Otis Close, Register in Bankruptcy.—At the City of New-York, Jan. 1, 1874.—To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said Warren Leland and Charles Leland, bankrupts, lately comprising the firm of Leland Brothers, will be held at the office of the undersigned, the assignee of the estate of said bankrupts, at No. 40 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 15th day of January, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ERASTUS F. MEAD, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that, by an indenture bearing date the 22d day of December, A. D. 1873, Erastus F. Mead, of the City, County, and State of New-York, has conveyed and assigned all estate and effects whatsoever to Samuel H. Vandewater, as Trustee, upon trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of Erastus F. Mead, and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of the forty-third section of an act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated at New-York, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1873.

SAMUEL H. VANDEWATER, Trustee.

ja3-1aw3wS*

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st., bet. 7th and 8th avs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.—Ambrosial cream for shaving. Fashionable perfumes for the handkerchief. Eau Lustrale for the hair. Eau de Cologne, (preparation speciale.)

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, he steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified ourse for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, r nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 0 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL TEAM SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM BOSTON.
uba, Wednesday, Dec. 31	Samaria, Saturday, Jan. 3
alabria, Wed'day, Jan. 7	Hecla, Saturday, Jan. 10
lgeria, Wed'day, Jan. 14	Olympus, Saturday, Jan. 17
Russia, Wedn'day, Jan. 21	Marathon, Sat'day, Jan. 24
Java, Wednesday, Jan. 28	Parthia, Saturday, Jan. 31

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY rom New-York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry teerage passengers. Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest ates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports in the Continent, nd for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling reen. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, rinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

ITY OF NEW-YORK........Saturday, Jan. 3, 2 P. M.
ITY OF ANTWERP........Saturday, Jan. 10, 11 A. M.
ITY OF BROOKLYN........Saturday, Jan. 17, 2 P. M.
ITY OF BRUSSELS........Saturday, Jan. 24, 10 A. M.

nd each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC........SATURDAY, Jan. 3, 3 P. M.
OCEANIC........SATURDAY, Jan. 10, at 10 A. M.
REPUBLIC........SATURDAY, Jan. 17, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, Jan. 24, at 10 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Spain...Sat., Jan. 3, 3 P. M. | Egypt Sat., Jan. 17, 3 P. M.
Canada Sat., Jan. 10, 10 A. M. | Greece Sat., Jan. 24, 10 A. M.

FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT........LACHESNEZ..Saturday, Jan. 10
PEREIRE........DAURE....Saturday, Jan. 24
AMERIQUE........ROUSSAN...Saturday, Feb. 7
EUROPE........LEMARIE...Saturday, Feb. 21

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin........$125 | Second cabin........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN........Jan. 6, 8:15 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH........Jan. 13, 1:30 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE........Jan. 20, 7:15 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD........Jan. 27, 1:30 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE........Feb. 3, 7 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE........Feb. 10, 1:30 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built Iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CORINTH........Jan. 9.
CLARIBEL........Jan. 30.

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA........Jan. 13.
ATLAS........Jan. 30.

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

ANCHOR LINE

Steamers sail from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Dey st., every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked at lowest rates to and from Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, London, Belfast, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, &c. Company's office, No. 7 Bowling green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES OF FREIGHT AND PASSAGE.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, for Aspinwall, at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

Jan. 3, 1874, RISING STAR, Capt. JONES, freight only.
Jan. 8, 1874, COLON, Capt. CONNER, passengers and freight.
Jan. 17, 1874, CITY OF PANAMA, (new,) ——, freight only.
Jan. 24, 1874, ACAPULCO, Capt. GRAY, passengers and freight.

Connecting at Panama with the large and splendid steam-ships of this Line for San Francisco, and also connecting at the Isthmus with steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

New-York to San Francisco, cabin, $100, or $110, currency, according to location.

New-York to San Francisco, steerage, $50, currency.

Steamers of this line for Japan and China leave San Francisco on the 1st of every month.

For freight and passage, or other information, apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Vice President and Managing Director.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA SHIPPERS.—Pacific Mail Steam-ship Line.—Steam-ship RISING STAR, Capt. JONES, will be dispatched from Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, at noon, Jan. 3, 1874, for Aspinwall. For rates freight apply at company's office, on dock, foot Canal st.

RUFUS HATCH, Vice President and Managing Director.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on FRIDAY, Jan. 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates.

Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)........Jan. 8
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico)........Jan. 10
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana via Nassau)........Jan. 15
CUBA, (Havana direct)........Jan. 17
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)........Jan. 22

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

STEAM-SHIP CITY OF MERIDA

Will leave Pier No. 3 North River, Jan. 15, at 3 P. M.

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SAMANA BAY COMPANY.

For Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, the United States Mail steam-ship Tybee, Capt. Delanoy, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, with dispatch. Bills of Exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from impositions, and [illegible] annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Jan. 1, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 12 M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Jan. 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Jan. 3, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Jan. 6, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY from Pier No. 29 North River.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Jan. 3
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Tuesday, Jan. 6.
CHARLESTON, Capt. JAMES BERRY, Thursday, Jan. 8.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, MORTON, Jan. 6.
Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, CURTIS, Jan. 13.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, HOLMES, Jan. 20.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (SATurday,) Jan. 3, at 11:30 o'clock, within their store: 150 cases Valencia Oranges, ex steam-ship; 79 boxes Malaga Lemons.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:30, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, 3, 10, and 6:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 8 A. M., 12 noon, and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 3 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 6:10 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:05, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:22, 6:05, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville, with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.
7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.
10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.
3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.
6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, COMMENCING NOV. 17, 1873.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, (accommodation,) 8:05, (accommodation,) 9:05, (accommodation,) 10 A. M., (express,) 12 M., (accommodation,) 1, (express,) 3, (express,) 3:55, (accommodation,) 4:38, and 5:10, (local express,) 8:10, (express,) and 9:10, (express,) P. M.

For South Norwalk 7:05, 8:05, 9:05 A. M., 12 M., 1, (express,) 3, 3:55, 4:38, 5:10, 6:35, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. For Stamford 7:10, 8:05, 9:05, 10:10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2:23 and 3, (express,) 3:55, 4:38, 4:45, 5:10, 5:40, 6:35, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M.

For Port Chester 11:40 P. M.

Boston Express, via Springfield, at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., via Shore Line, at 1 and 9:10 P. M. The 8:05 A. M., 1, 3, and 8:10, and 9:10 P. M., stopping at Stamford, Norwalk, and Bridgeport. The 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. connects with trains on Shore Line Division for Norwich and Providence, and the Connecticut Valley at Saybrook. The 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M. connect with New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at New-Haven; 8:05, 10 A. M., and 12 noon trains connect with Connecticut River Railroad at Springfield, and 3 P. M. for Montreal. The 8:05 A. M., 1, and 3 P. M. connects with Naugatuck Railroad, and the 8:05 A. M., 3 P. M. with Housatonic Railroad at Bridgeport. The 8:05 and 9:05 A. M., and 3 and 4:38 P. M. with Danbury and Norwalk at South Norwalk, and the 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M. with New-Canaan Railroad at Stamford.

Sunday Boston mail trains at 7 P. M., via Springfield at 9:10 P. M., via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on day express and sleeping cars on night express trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, and Windsor House, New-York, and No. 1 Court st., Brooklyn, who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depot.

JOHN T. MOODY, Superintendent of New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after Dec. 1, 1873, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For Islip, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.
For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.
For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.
Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.—LEAVE Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily, (except Sundays,) at 3 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.

W. H. GOODSPEED, Vice President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, No. 112 South st.
JUNE 1, 1873.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF WM. SIMPSON & SONS,
NO. 126 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,
and NO. 76 FRANKLIN ST., NEW-YORK.

We have this day admitted into our copartnership in the Dry-goods Commission Business LINCOLN GODFREY, late of the firm of B. G. Godfrey & Co., and JOHN U. FRALEY, late of the firm of Jos. Lea & Co., of this city, under the title of

WM. SIMPSON, SONS & CO.,

who are the sole agents for the sale of

WM. SIMPSON & SONS' PRINTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between RODERICK McLEOD and WILLIAM W. REMMEY, of the City of New-York, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said WILLIAM W. REMMEY, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.—Dated Jan. 1, 1874.

RODERICK McLEOD.
WILLIAM W. REMMEY.

WHEREAS THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of McLEOD & REMMEY has been dissolved by the retirement of RODERICK McLEOD, but the business is to be continued by the subscriber, who was a copartner in said firm; and whereas the said copartnership was a copartnership within this State, and had conducted business therein for a period of five years, as specified in the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act allowing the continued use of copartnership names in certain cases," and the acts amending the same; now, therefore, I, WILLIAM W. REMMEY, whose place of abode is at Lexington av., Bergen, Jersey City, State of New-Jersey, do hereby certify, pursuant to said statute, that I am the person now and hereafter dealing under the said firm name of McLEOD & REMMEY. WILLIAM W. REMMEY.

City and County of New-York, ss.: On this —— day of January, 1874, before me came WILLIAM W. REMMEY, to me known to be the same person described in, and who executed the above certificate, and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.

SIGOURNEY VAN ZANDT,
(Copy.) Notary Public, New-York County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE LIMITED partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of OSBORN & CHAPIN, has expired this day by its own limitation. Mr. C. J. Osborn, or Mr. E. S. Chapin alone has power to sign in liquidation.

CHARLES J. OSBORN,
E. S. CHAPIN,
J. W. GEORGE,
General Partners.
JAY GOULD,
Special Partner.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1873.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of OSBORN & CHAPIN, for the transaction of a general commission business, in the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, and other securities.

CHAS. J. OSBORN,
E. S. CHAPIN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.

No. 64 BROADWAY, New-York, Dec. 31, 1873.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF GILLEY & GERMOND is this day dissolved by limitation. F. W. GILLEY, Jr., will sign in liquidation.

F. W. GILLEY, Jr.
H. S. GERMOND.
J. NELSON TAPPAN, Special Partner.

No. 64 BROADWAY, New-York, Dec. 31, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a copartnership under the firm name of F. W. GILLEY, Jr. & CO. for the transaction of a commission business in railway stocks, bonds, &c., at the New-York Stock Exchange.

F. W. GILLEY, Jr.
E. S. GILLEY,
J. NELSON TAPPAN, Special Partner.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1873.

H. S. GERMOND, MEMBER OF THE NEW-YORK Stock Exchange, will continue the commission business on his own account, at the office of Messrs. GEO. D. ARTHUR & CO., No. 34 Wall st.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of NICHOLS, VAN VORST & CO. is this day dissolved by limitation, and the business of said firm will be settled by WILLIAM H. VAN VORST and JAMES F. BILLS, who alone are authorized to sign in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.

HENRY M. NICHOLS,
WILLIAM H. VAN VORST, } General
JAMES F. BILLS, } Partners.
JOHN N. DAVENPORT,
HORATIO D. VAN SYCKEL, Special.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of importing and jobbing cloths, cassimeres, and goods generally adapted to men's wear, under the firm name of VAN VORST, BILLS & CO., No. 271 Canal st.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

WILLIAM H. VAN VORST,
JAMES F. BILLS,
JOHN N. DAVENPORT,
HORATIO D. VAN SYCKEL, Special.

OFFICE OF MASON, COX & SMITH, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 4 EXCHANGE COURT, New-York, Jan. 1, 1874.

MR. KENYON COX, FORMERLY OF THE firm of ROBINSON, COX & CO., and more recently of KENYON, COX & CO., bankers, of this City, has this day become a general partner in our firm.

MASON, COX & SMITH.

New-York, 31st December, 1873.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of D. S. SCHANCK'S SONS, is this day dissolved by its own limitation.

Mr. Andrew H. Schanck will sign the firm name in liquidation.

THEO. W. MORRIS.
ANDREW H. SCHANCK.

The subscribers having purchased the stock and good-will of the late firm of D. S. SCHANCK'S SONS have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of MORRIS, DELANO & CO., and will continue the importing of Polished Plate and Window-glass at No. 27 Chambers and Nos. 1 and 3 Reade sts.

THEO. W. MORRIS.
EUGENE DELANO.
HENRY COOLIDGE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.

OFFICE OF KITCHEN & CO., No. 15 Wall st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1874.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of KITCHEN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the firm name in settlement.

JAMES KITCHEN,
WM. K. KITCHEN, Jr.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general banking and cash commission business under the firm name of NATHAN KITCHEN & CO.

JULIUS NATHAN, late with Kuhn, Loeb & Co.,
JAMES KITCHEN, } late Kitchen & Co.
WM. K. KITCHEN, Jr., }

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1873.

NOTICE.—MR. EDWARD HEATH THIS DAY REtires from the firm of JOHN GRAY & CO.

The undersigned will continue the business under the same firm name of JOHN GRAY & CO.

JOHN GRAY.
WILLIAM A. GRAY.
EDWARD C. GRAY.

OFFICE OF FEARING & DELLINGER, No. 22 BROAD ST., New-York, Dec. 31, 1873.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of FEARING & DELLINGER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

C. F. FEARING.
E. DELLINGER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between GAMBLING & BARTON, house-painters and decorators, is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The business will hereafter be continued at No. 126 Park av., by WILLIAM M. GAMBLING, who is alone authorized to settle outstanding affairs of the late firm.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874. WM. M. GAMBLING, WM. B. BARTON.

MR. HENRY NATHAN IS ADMITTED AS PARTner in our firm from this date.

E. NATHAN & SON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

OFFICE OF WORDEN & LEVERICH, No. 48 WALL ST., New-York, Dec. 31, 1873.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of WORDEN & LEVERICH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

DANIEL T. WORDEN,
JAMES H. LEVERICH.

THE FIRM OF E. H. BIEDERMANN & COMPANY has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ERNST H. BIEDERMANN,
JACOB RUBINO.

DEC. 31, 1873.

MR. GEORGE FOX RETIRES FROM OUR FIRM, and his interest ceases from this date.

ALEX. T. STEWART & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.

MR. MARTIN BATES, Jr., IS THIS DAY ADmitted a partner in our firm.

MARTIN BATES, Jr., & CO.

GEORGE H. SCHINZEL, WILLIAM KOCH, ERNEST DIETZE, and GEORGE F. SCHUNEMANN have this day been admitted partners in our firm.

CHAS. UNGER & CO.

JAN. 1, 1874.

JAN. 1, 1874.

MR. ISAAC N. DAVIES THIS DAY WITHdraws from the firm of FURNALD, CHAMPION & CO. The business will be continued by the remaining copartners under the name of FURNALD & CHAMPION.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the limited partnership of the undersigned has been renewed and continued pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York; that the name or firm under which such partnership will continue to be conducted (is the same, viz.:) BURLAGE & CO.; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is (the same, viz.:) general commission merchants; that the names of all the general and special partners interested in the said business are (the same, viz.:) RUDOLPH C. BURLAGE, GUSTAV BUNGE, FRIEDRICH ROSE, and ERNST PFARRIUS; that the said RUDOLPH C. BURLAGE, FRIEDRICH ROSE, and ERNST PFARRIUS are general partners, (as before,) and their places of residence are in the City, County, and State of New-York; that the said GUSTAV BUNGE is a special partner, (as before,) and his place of residence is in the City of Cologne, in the Empire of Prussia; that the amount of capital which the said GUSTAV BUNGE has contributed to the common stock of said partnership is the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; that the period at which the renewal of the said partnership is to commence is at the expiration of the original limited partnership, (viz.:) on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1874, and the period at which it will terminate is the 31st day of December A. D. 1876.

Dated New-York, Jan. 1, 1874.

RUDOLPH C. BURLAGE, }
FRIEDRICH ROSE, } General Partners.
ERNST PFARRIUS. }
GUSTAV BUNGE, Special Partner.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership existing under the firm name of A. S. HERMAN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. A. S. HERMAN is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874. A. S. HERMAN, S. L. HERMAN.

Referring to the above, I beg leave to inform the public that I shall continue business at the old stand, Nos. 17 and 19 White st., and thankful for past favors respectfully solicit continuation of same.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874. A. S. HERMAN.

OFFICE OF WILLIAMS & PRENTICE, No. 38 BROAD ST., New-York, Jan. 1, 1874.

THE FIRM OF WILLIAMS & PRENTICE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

(Signed.) C. P. WILLIAMS, N. S. PRENTICE.

The undersigned will continue the stock, gold, and bond brokerage business at No. 44 Broad st.

C. P. WILLIAMS,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of PRENTICE BROTHERS, for the transaction of a general commission business in stocks, gold, and bonds, at No. 36 New and No. 38 Broad sts.

N. S. PRENTICE,
Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges.
H. PRENTICE,
Member of Stock Exchange.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name of DEVLIN & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by the succeeding firm.

(See notice annexed.)

JEREMIAH DEVLIN,
JONATHAN OGDEN,
STEPHEN W. JESSUP,
ROBERT C. OGDEN.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1873.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of DEVLIN & CO., and will continue the clothing business, in all its branches, at the stores Nos. 459 and 461 Broadway, corner of Grand st., and Nos. 258, 259, and 260 Broadway, corner of Warren st.

JEREMIAH DEVLIN,
ROBERT C. OGDEN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.

STEPHEN W. JESSUP HAVING WITHDRAWN from the firm of DEVLIN & CO., will continue the clothing business, under firm-name of JESSUP & CO., occupying the premises No. 256 Broadway, as soon as rebuilt. Temporarily at No. 9 Murray st.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE DOING business under the firm name of CLARK, WILSON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1873.

HULL CLARK,
JAMES C. WILSON,
JOHN E. BYRNE.

H. CLARK retires from business.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general commission business in American and foreign hardware, and succeed CLARK, WILSON & CO., at No. 81 Beekman st., in all the branches of their former business, under the firm name of J. CLARK, WILSON & CO.

J. CLARK WILSON,
HENRY L. BUTLER, Jr.,
WM. KUMBEL WILSON,
ALBERT FERGUSON.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of E. W. McGINNIS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

E. W. McGINNIS,
F. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned successors to Dean, McGinnis & Co. have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of McGINNIS BROS. & FEARING, as bankers, brokers, and general commission merchants. Office No. 30 Broad st.

E. W. McGINNIS,
JNO. McGINNIS, Jr.,
C. F. FEARING.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name of BRUNS, MOORE & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by the succeeding firm. (See notice annexed.)

THOMAS BRUNS,
JOHN F. PHELPS,
FRANCIS EVERDELL.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1873.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of PHELPS & EVERDELL, and will continue the wholesale comb and fancy goods business as heretofore, at No. 452 Broadway.

JOHN F. PHELPS,
FRANCIS EVERDELL.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The copartnership of PIXLEY, ABELL, LANGLEY & BLAKE is dissolved this day in London.

The undersigned have associated themselves under the style of BLAKE BROTHERS & CO., OF LONDON, and are established at No. 62 GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD ST., LONDON. They solicit a general connection for business with their American friends. The London house have no interest or responsibilities in the BOSTON or NEW-YORK HOUSES.

STANTON BLAKE.
EDWARD LANGLEY.
FRANCIS BARRON BLAKE.
BLAKE BROS. & CO., of Boston.
BLAKE BROS. & CO., of New-York.

BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1874.

JOSEPH LEA & CO., Nos. 128 AND 130 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31, 1873.

BY NOTIFICATION OF THE SENIOR partner, and by mutual consent, the firm of JOSEPH LEA & CO., Philadelphia, and of J. & J. T. LEA & CO., New-York, are this day dissolved. The business will be settled by any of the partners, signing only in liquidation for the respective firms.

JOSEPH LEA.
JAMES McCARTER.
JOHN W. FRALEY.
JOSEPH T. LEA.
EDWARD B. SMITH.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of LEWIS AUDENREID & CO., is this day dissolved by the death of LEWIS AUDENREID. The business of the firm will be settled by the surviving partners.

(Signed.) G. H. POTTS, F. A. POTTS, No. 110 Broadway; WM. G. AUDENREID, No. 181 South 2d st., Philadelphia; ADDISON CHILD, No. 14 Kilby st., Boston.

FREDERIC A. POTTS will continue the wholesale coal commission business at No. 110 Broadway, New-York, offering for sale the Old Company, Lehigh, (Summit Hill,) Room Run, and Plymouth, Wyoming, (Red Ash,) coals; also, the well-known Baltimore Vein Wilkesbarre coal.

FREDERIC A. POTTS,
No. 110 Broadway, New-York,
Metropolitan Bank Building.

No. 48 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMed a copartnership under the firm name of MEEKER, WORDEN & CO., for the purpose of transacting a general banking business.

WILLIAM B. MEEKER,
Late Cashier Bank of New-York.
DANIEL T. WORDEN,
Member New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES H. LEVERICH,
Member New-York Gold Exchange.

THE DRY-GOODS COMMISSION BUSINESS of the late firms of JOSEPH LEA & CO., Philadelphia, and J. & J. T. LEA & CO., New-York, will be continued at their old stands by JOSEPH LEA and JAMES McCARTER, under the firm names as follows:

JOSEPH LEA & CO., at Nos. 128 and 130 Chestnut st., Philadelphia,
LEA & McCARTER, at No. 104 Worth st., New-York.

J. TATNALL LEA, LATE OF THE FIRMS OF JOSEPH LEA & CO., Philadelphia, and J. & J. T. LEA & CO., New-York, will continue the dry goods commission business at No. 325 Chestnut st.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. AUGUSTUS JENKINS in our Boston and New-York firms ceases this day.

BLAKE BROTHERS & CO., of Boston.
BLAKE BROTHERS & CO., of New-York.

JAN. 1, 1874.

No. 63 PINE ST.

OWING TO ILL HEALTH, MR. WM. NEWTON ADAMS retires this day from our firm.

DEC. 31, 1873. BROOKS & CO.

FURNITURE.

T. G. Sellew.

DESKS,

OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,

No. 103 Fulton st.,

BOOK-CASES, AND FANCY DESKS.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCING,
No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st.,
are now open for the season.
Send for circular.

PRINTING.

100 BUSINESS CARDS SENT TO ANY ADdress for 25 cents. Address S. F. DAYTON, Crown Point, Essex County, N. Y. Post Office Box No. 145.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th st.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE BLANKETS AND CARRIAGE ROBES, SLEIGH BELLS.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL GRADES WILL BE FOUND AT HARMER, HAYES & CO.'S, No. 72 Beekman st.

TO LET CHEAP—ONE LONDON COUPE, IN very fine order; also a Rockaway. Collins' patent axles. At private stable, No. 128 West 18th st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

STURTEVANT HOUSE,
Broadway, corner 29th st., New-York,
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

Rooms, en suite for families, handsomely furnished. The cuisine unsurpassed; baths and superior laundry. Single rooms, with board, $21 to $25 per week. The hotel has recently been enlarged and refurnished at great expense, making it, altogether, a desirable and beautiful home. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 12 GRAMERCY PARK,

East 20th st.—Very pleasant suite of three rooms on second, and one of two rooms on third floor, with board, for first-class parties. House extra width; location unexceptionable.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BEDROOM, on the second floor, with a small private family, with or without board, within sight of both Bleecker Street and Sixth Avenue cars. Apply at No. 54 Downing street.

NO. 51 WEST 35TH ST., MURRAY HILL—Board, with elegant suite of rooms; entire second floor, (four-story high-stoop house;) private table if preferred; small family; all arrangements of a superior order; references.

NO. 16 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR MADISON square.—Large handsomely-furnished second-story room, with first-class board, private family; terms reasonable.

NEWLY-FURNISHED SINGLE ROOMS to let to gentlemen, without board, in private family; location unexceptionable. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

ELEGANT SECOND FLOOR, EN SUITE OR separately; board or private table; also front hall room, (sunny.) No. 33 West 33d st., near 5th av.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs.—Handsome parlor floor, singly or en suite, with or without private table.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO LET SEVeral rooms, with or without board; every comfort. No. 265 4th av., corner of 21st st.

CRITTENDEN HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 26TH st., on the American or European plan; fine suits and single rooms at reduced prices.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A WIDOWER, DAUGHTER, (aged twelve,) and maid in a strictly private family where there are no other boarders; would require two second story front and one upper room; vicinity of Dr. Spring's Church preferred. Address with full particulars MERCHANT, Box No. 2,462 Post Office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Esq., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the General Theological Seminary, Ninth-avenue and West Twentieth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of August, 1873. GEORGE FRANKLIN SEYMOUR, au8-1aw6m8* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL GILMARTIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 104 Madison-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of July, 1873. CATHERINE GILMARTIN, au2-1aw6m8* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH MACOMBER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 389 Washington avenue, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of October, 1873.

o18-1aw6m8* GEORGE A. POWERS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS WARDEN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the place of business of Alex. T. Stewart, No. 274 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of May, 1874.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of November, 1873.

CHARLES E. STRONG,
ALEX. T. STEWART,
n22-1aw6m8 Executors, &c.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES G. SMULL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of William K. Major, No. 92 Cliff street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1873.

JOHN F. McCOY, }
WILLIAM K. MAJOR, } Executors.
d6-1aw6m8* TOWNSEND WANDELL, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. SANFORD, late of Fairfield, Conn., deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of James R. Jesup, Esq., No. 56 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of May next.—Dated New-York the 20th day of November, 1873.

n22-1aw6m8s* SUSAN E. SALTUS, Executrix, &c.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ERNEST CAZET, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Dewitt, Lockman & Kip, her place of transacting business, No. 88 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April, 1874.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of October, 1873. CECILE J. CAZET, Executrix.

o18-1aw6m8*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY LEGER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Judah, Dickinson & Goldschmidt, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of August, 1873.

ERNEST MILLET, }
JAMES SAXTON, } Executors.
ALFRED DICKINSON, }

au16-1aw6m8s*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN S. HOWELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Henry K. Van Siclen, one of the executors, No. 135 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of August, 1873.

WILLIAM JOYCE, } Executors of
HENRY K. VAN SICLEN, } John S. Howell, deceased.

au30-1aw6m8

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH A. JACKSON, late of the City of New-York, broker, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transaction of business, the office of Isaac Phillips, Executor, No. 59 Liberty street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of November, 1873.

SARAH R. JACKSON, Executrix.
n8-1aw6m8* ISAAC PHILLIPS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY C. JAMES, late of the City of Upper Alton, Ill., deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 84 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of July, 1873.

CORNELIUS H. CLARK,
jy26 1aw6m8* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HUGH MAXWELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of December, 1873.

JNO. E. PARSONS,
CHARLES M. DA COSTA,
d20-1aw6m8* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTIN PABST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, Laura D. Pabst, at her residence, No. 136 Stanton street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of December, 1873.

LAURA D. PABST, Administratrix.
d27-1aw6m8* MARTIN PABST, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MENDELL JACOBS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the place of business of M. De Wolf, No. 43 Canal street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of July next.—Dated, New-York, the 2d day of January, 1874.

WOLF JACOBS,
ja3-1aw6m8* MOSES DE WOLF.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED.—TO FORM A BUSINESS CONNECTION with an upright young man—having friends who can command funds—who is willing to go to Chicago and engage in real estate and loans on first bond and mortgage. No safer business in the world. A man who understands abstracts, deeds, &c., preferred. Best references required and given. Address CHARLES H. ADAMS, No. 160 Lasalle st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PARTY WITH A cash capital of $5,000 in a malleable and gray iron foundry within thirty minutes of New-York, by a practical foundry man with an established business. Address D. D., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

SEVENTH REGIMENT CHARITY BALL,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 6, 1874.

COMMITTEE:

W. A. FRENCH, No. 210 Fulton st.
J. CHALMERS, No. 79 Varick st.
D. R. ANDREWS, No. 54 Wall st.
A. D. W. BALDWIN, No. 106 Broadway.
E. HOWLAND, No. 13 Moore st.
R. MILLIKEN, No. 119 Franklin st.
FRANK McCOY, No. 170 Water st.
J. G. BEST, No. 191 Pearl st.
R. THOMAS, No. 19 Broad st.
S. B. HYATT, No. 94 East 10th st.
C. S. BROWN, No. 269 8th av.
L. B. BELL, No. 155 Leroy st.
T. L. CAMERDEN, No. 101 Wall st.
R. S. FERGUSON, No. 28 Bowery.
F. MUNN, No. 26 Exchange place.
G. W. RAND, No. 1,456 Broadway.
J. H. HARRISON, No. 83 Leonard st.
W. R. LEAVITT, Clinton Hall.
E. B. HORTON, Jr., No. 44 Cliff st.
W. MOORES, No. 812 5th st.
W. B. COUGHTRY, No. 112 Broadway.
E. L. NICOLL, No. 462 Broadway.
O. G. BARTON, No. 346 Broadway.
J. E. CAMERDEN, No. 150 Front st.
B. DOMINICK, No. 34 Broad st.
C. T. THOMPSON, No. 1,454 Broadway.
D. CHAUNCEY, No. 16 Nassau st.
A. G. HAGEDOM, No. 61 Worth st.
S. V. STRATTON, No. 28 East 21st st.
C. WOLFE, No. 713 5th av.
R. M. WEED, No. 184 Front st.
J. H. ISELIN, No. 339 Canal st.
H. S. STEELE, No. 106 Broadway.
BENJAMIN PARR, No. 4 State st.
LOUIS FITZGERALD, No. 76 Cedar st.

The Boxes will be sold by auction at the armory of the regiment, on SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 3, at 8 o'clock.

The Second Annual Grand Ball

IN AID OF THE

NEW-YORK INFANT ASYLUM

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 13.

Tickets to be obtained of the manager or at the following convenient places:

Mrs. C. K. GARRISON, No. 40 Park av.
Mrs. JAMES M. BLACK, No. 91 5th av.
Mrs. F. H. TOWS, Gilsey House.
Miss ALICE SANDFORD, No. 462 West 22d st.
Mrs. JOS. WORSTER, No. 115 East 30th st.
Mrs. B. H. VAN AUKEN, No. 421 5th av.
Mrs. AMOS TENNEY, No. 212 West 59th st.
Mr. L. M. BATES, No. 451 Broadway.
Mr. J. S. CASE, No. 91 Wall st.

* Boxes of Mrs. JOHN McGINNIS, Jr., No. 37 West 42d st.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW,
At the Rink, 3d av. and 63d st.

A GREAT MENAGERIE.—A GREAT MENAGERIE.
A COSTLY MUSEUM. A COSTLY MUSEUM.
RARE WILD BEASTS. RARE WILD BEASTS.
LIVING GIRAFFES. LIVING GIRAFFES.
A DOUBLE CIRCUS. A DOUBLE CIRCUS.
THE RIDING GOAT. THE RIDING GOAT.
TRICK PONIES. TRICK PONIES.
ELEPHANTS. LAST ELEPHANTS.
SEA LIONS. SEA LIONS.
16 CAMELS. DAY. 16 CAMELS.
MONKEYS. MONKEYS.
BABOONS. THIS BABOONS.
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
IT IS "ZIP." SATURDAY, IT IS "ZIP."
BEARS. BEARS.
ZEBRAS. JAN. 3, ZEBRAS.
LLAMAS. LLAMAS.
E. IND. TAPIR. AFTERNOON E. IND. TAPIR.
S. A. TIGERS. S. A. TIGERS.
CANNIBALS. AND CANNIBALS.
THE AZTECS. THE AZTECS.
GIANTS, DWARFS. EVENING, GIANTS, DWARFS.
500 WILD BEASTS. 500 WILD BEASTS.
RARE CURIOSITIES. RARE CURIOSITIES.
WORKS OF ART. WORKS OF ART.
TROPICAL BIRDS. TROPICAL BIRDS.
LIFE-SIZE AUTOMATA. LIFE-SIZE AUTOMATA.
MECHANICAL EFFECTS. MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
DOUBLE CIRCUS, 2 & 8.—DOUBLE CIRCUS, 2 & 8.

GILMORE'S

SATURDAY EVENING CONCERTS,
AT ARMORY, 14TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.

PROGRAMME THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, JAN. 3.

1. GRAND MARCH, "L'Africaine"........Meyerbeer
Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band.
2. AMARILLIS, air composed by........Louis XIII.
Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band.
3. CHORUS FROM THE MESSIAH, "Lift up Your Heads"........Handel
Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band.
4. SOLO FOR CORNET, "Whirlwind Polka"......Levy
Mr. M. Arbuckle.
5. GRAND FANTASIE, "La Fille de Madame Angot"........Lecoq
Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band.
6. OVERTURE, "Jubel"........Weber
Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band.
7. SAXOPHONE SOLO, Thema and Variations........Lefebre
Mr. E. A. Lefebre.
8. GRAND SELECTION, "The Gems of 'Il Profeta'"........Meyerbeer
Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band.
9. CORNET WALTZ, "1,001 Nights"........Strauss
Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band.
10. BURLESQUE GALOP, "Southern Life"......Cassadi
Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band.

Single tickets, 50 cents. Packages of 10 tickets, $4. For sale at the usual places and at the door.

CONCERT AT 8.

STEINWAY HALL. THEO. THOMAS' MATINEE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 3, AT 2,
THEODORE THOMAS'
FIRST GRAND POPULAR MATINEE.

Overture, }
Scherzo, }
Intermezzo, } "Midsummer Night's Dream."
Nocturne, } Mendelssohn
Wedding March, }
Aria, "In diesen heil'gen Hallen"........Mozart
MR. MYRON W. WHITNEY.
(a) Canzonetta,........Luebeck
(b) Tre Giorni,........Pergolese
MR. LOUIS LUEBECK.
Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2........Liszt
Overture, "Leonore," No. 3........Beethoven
Traeumerei........Schumann
Fantasia for Harp........Parish Alvars
MR. A. LOCKWOOD.
Air, "O Ruddier than the Cherry"........Haendel
MR. MYRON W. WHITNEY.
Scherzo, "La Reine Mab, ou la Fée des Songes"..Berlioz
Overture, "Tannhaeuser"........Wagner

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.
RESERVED SEATS FIFTY CENTS EXTRA.

At the box-office of Steinway Hall, and at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway. The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING.

STEINWAY HALL.

Wieniawski--Maurel.

MAUREL—WIENIAWSKI.

GRAND CLASSICAL AND POPULAR CONCERTS.
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 6 and 9, and
GRAND MATINEE
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7, at 2.

Miss IDA ROSBURGH,
Miss JENNIE BULL,
M. LEON REMBIELINSKI,
and other well-known artists.

Tickets, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
Seats at No. 701 and No. 114 Broadway, and at the hall.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av.,
(Next door to Delmonico's.)
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 102, 104, and 106 Court st., near State.

THIS SELECT AND POPULAR MUSIC SCHOOL is open DAY and EVENING for private and class instruction in all branches of music and foreign languages, by the most eminent Professors, at moderate prices.

Pupils may begin at any time, the quarter commencing from date of entrance.

Subscription-books open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, *of First-class Makers, will be sold at* Lower Prices *for cash, or on* Installments, *or for rent, in* City *or* Country, during this Financial Crisis *and the* HOLIDAYS, *by* HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted *for the sale of* Waters' *Celebrated* Pianos, Concerto *and* Orchestral Organs. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. Great inducements to the Trade. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-Schools, Etc.

CHICKERING, STEINWAY, AND 75 OTHER fine UPRIGHT, SQUARE, and GRAND PIANOS and ORGANS very low for cash on installments and for rent. Also, organs and pianos, with keys and mechanical attachment, appropriate for exhibitions and places of amusement. S. T. BALL & CO., No. 15 East 14th st.

BURDETT ORGANS.—THE NE PLUS ULTRA of reed instruments. Unsurpassed in tone. Elegant new cases. When you buy, be sure and get the best. BILLINGS & WHEELOCK, General Agents, No. 14 East 14th st. Cabinet Organs of other manufacture at panic prices, $40 and upward.

LIGHTE & ERNST, SOLE SUCCESSORS TO Lighte, Newton & Bradbury, would respectfully invite attention to their splendid stock of Piano-fortes, which they offer for sale throughout the holidays at greatly reduced prices for cash and on easy monthly payments, at their new warerooms, No. 12 East 14th st.

SPECIAL SAFE OFFER.—CHAMBERS' PIANOS, parlor squares, home and school pianos *sent anywhere on receipt of cost-price*. Guarantee unlimited and satisfaction assured by the Special Safe Offer. Write for information, circulars, and price lists. Address CHAMBERS' PIANO FACTORY, No. 101 4th av., N. Y.

$50 TO $150 SAVED BY BUYING REliable, warranted Pianos, new and second hand, cheaper than anywhere else, at FISCHER'S, No. 425 West 28th st., near 9th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

STEINWAY, CHICKERING, AND OTHER NEW and second-hand Pianos and Organs for rent, and sold on installments very low during the holidays. Beautiful carved Piano, cheap. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL 7 1-4 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano, agraffe treble, every improvement, fully warranted, $180; one do., perfect order $100. Installments taken. R. CABLE, No. 107 West 23d st.

A $260 MAGNIFICENT 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEwood agraffe Piano-forte; also Piano and Stool, $80. GOLDSMITH'S, No. 28 Bleecker st., near Bowery.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinee at 1:30.
Proprietor........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager........Mr. A. M. PALMER

FOURTH WEEK AND
UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS
of Mr. Boucicault's new play,

LED ASTRAY.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance. SEATS MAY BE SECURED FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

In the presentation of this beautiful play, which a leading critic declares to be "Worthy of a Parisian stage," the following favorite artists take part:

Miss Rose Eytinge,
Miss Emily Mestayer,
Mrs. Marie Wilkins,
Miss Kate Claxton,
Miss Eliza Weathersby,
Miss Kate Holland,
Mr. Charles R. Thorne, Jr.,
Mr McKee Rankin,
Mr. Stuart Robson,
Mr. H. W. Montgomery,
Mr. Claude Burroughs,
Mr. W. H. Wilder,
Mr. W. S. Quigley.

SATURDAY, JAN. 3, AT 1:30,
FOURTH MATINEE
OF LED ASTRAY.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York *Herald*.

DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Begins at 8. Carriages may be ordered for 10:30 o'clock. BOX SHEET open from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. Seats may be secured one week in advance.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

To-day's matinee at 1:30, PARRICIDE for the last time.

TO-NIGHT, Saturday, Jan. 3, 1874, will be acted, for the first time in three years, Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S original drama, in five acts, from Mr. WILKIE COLLINS' novel, entitled

MAN AND WIFE.

Geoffrey Delamayn, the "Man"........Mr. HARKINS
Arnold Brinkworth, his friend........Mr. CLARKE
Sir Patrick Lundie........Mr. LEWIS
Bishopriggs—with one eye moist and merry, ...Mr. DAVIDGE
Julius Delamayn........Mr. PEAKES
Mr. Moy—Geoffrey's London Solicitor......Mr. DE VERE
Number One } { Mr. PARKES
Number Two } The Choral Gentlemen. { Mr. GILBERT
Number Three } { Mr. CHAPMAN
Perry—the Trainer........Mr. FAWCETT
Jonathan, who knew where he "would go if he told a lie"........Mr. BEEKMAN
John Thomas, the "Traditional" Footman..Mr. DEVEAU
Croquet party, guests, &c.
*Annie Sylvester, the Wife........ADA DYAS
Blanche Lundie, her friend........FANNY DAVENPORT
Lady Lundie........ALICE GREY
Hester Dethridge, the dumb cook at Windygate, ...Mrs. GILBERT
Mrs. Glenham........SARA JEWETT
Jo, a young lady for croquet........LOUISE CONGDON
Hopkins, Lady Lundie's French maid......NINA VARIAN
Mrs. Inchbare........NELLIE MORTIMER

The action transpires in Scotland till the fourth and fifth acts, when it changes to London.

**In this piece MISS DYAS makes her first appearance in America.

MONDAY, Jan. 5, Man and Wife.
TUESDAY, Jan. 6, Man and Wife.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7, first time in four seasons of SARATOGA,
with entirely new scenery and a powerful distribution.
BOX SHEET now open for the entire week.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. BEGINS AT 7:45.

SPECIE PRICES—Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra; family circle, 40 cents.

A MATINEE is given at this establishment every SATURDAY at 1:30 o'clock.

There will be TWO MATINEES this week; a Grand Afternoon Performance THIS (NEW-YEAR'S) DAY and the regular SATURDAY MATINEE, each commencing at 1:30 o'clock. Seats may be secured.

SIXTH WEEK
of
G. L. AND C. K. FOX'S
Grand Spectacular Comic Trick Christmas Pantomime,

HUMPTY DUMPTY ABROAD!!!

Which abounds with mirthful characteristics, and is enjoyed alike by adult and child. The famed MARTENS FAMILY, Herr LIND, the Stockholm Wonder, the beautiful RIGL SISTERS, the JACKLEY TROUPE, and other renowned specialty artists, contribute toward making this the

LEADING METROPOLITAN HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENT!

BOOTH'S THEATRE—Lessee, J. B. BOOTH.

POPULAR PRICES.
BALCONY $1. DRESS CIRCLE, 50c. GALLERY, 25c.

THIRD AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU as
KIT, or the ARKANSAS TRAVELER!
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
EVERYTHING NEW. NEW SCENES. NEW EFFECTS.

Read what the New-York *Herald* says of Kit: "It is not often that a critic can accord unqualified praise to a performance, but the manner in which this truly American drama is presented leaves no room for unfavorable criticism."

In active preparation a new play, by the celebrated dramatist, Adolphe Belot, (author of "Article 47," and other successful plays,) entitled:

LA FEMME DE FEU

in which Mrs. J. B. BOOTH will soon appear.

Seats secured in advance at the theatre, and at the Music Store of C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
to
JOHN DE BONAY.
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 3,
The great emotional drama,
DADDY HARDACRE.
Daddy Hardacre........EDWARD COLEMAN

GRAND OLIO,
In which the celebrated prima donna,
Mme. HERMINIE,
will make her first appearance in America, in a grand aria.

Prof. HILL,
in his inimitable description of
THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

To conclude with
TOODLES.
Toodles........JOHN DE BONAY

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.

OPENS AT 7:15. CURTAIN RISES AT 8 O'CLOCK.

GABRIEL Splendid triumph of GRUB
GABRIEL GABRIEL GRUB. GRUB
GABRIEL Galaxy of Stars. The Amazing Majil- GRUB
GABRIEL tons and Rayners. The beautiful wire GRUB
GABRIEL volante artist, Mlle. Louise Boushell. GRUB
GABRIEL The wonderful Prof. Nelson and Sons. GRUB
GABRIEL The celebrated Charles and Carrie GRUB
GABRIEL Austin in their lightning drill. GRUB
GABRIEL Every Night. Wednesday and Sat- GRUB
GABRIEL urday Matinées at 2. GRUB
GABRIEL Admission, 50 cents; family circle, GRUB
GABRIEL 30 cents; reserved seats, balcony or GRUB
GABRIEL orchestra, $1. GRUB

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.
TENTH WEEK OF MR. LESTER WALLACK
IN THE COMEDY SERIES.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
ALSO SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 1:30
will be repeated Mr. Dion Boucicault's new legitimate comedy in five acts, entitled
A MAN OF HONOR.
All the principal members of the company.
Scenery and appointments entirely new.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. E. L. DAVENPORT.

LAST MATINEE AND NIGHT.

LAST — MATINEE AT 2. | LAST TIMES and LAST APPEARANCES of Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT, as BILL SYKES, in OLIVER TWIST. | LAST — NIGHT AT 8.

MONDAY EVENING—STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. VOKES.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.
CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.
VOKES BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
VOKES COSTUMES, LIGHTS, EFFECTS,
VOKES TRANSFORMATION,
VOKES TABLEAU, SONGS, DANCES.
VOKES NEW FEATURES.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

ASSOCIATION HALL. PROCTOR

MR. RICHARD A. PROCTOR'S

LECTURES ON ASTRONOMY,
Illustrated by Paintings and Lunar Photographs,
Jan. 8, 15, 17, 19, 20, and 22.

Tickets for the course, with reserved seat, $4. At Gurley's, corner 4th av. and 23d st.; Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway; Scribner's, No. 654 Broadway, and at Appleton's, No. 549 Broadway.

Cercle Francais De L'Harmonie,

ANNUAL MASKED AND FANCY DRESS BALL,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY, JAN. 15.

Tickets and boxes at Rullman's, No. 114; P. Routey's No. 713, and A. Flauraud's, No. 487 Broadway, (up stairs;) Pond's music store, No. 39 Union square, and No. 39 Union square, and No. 38 Clinton place.

MAGIC AND LAUGHING GAS

At Robinson Hall, 16th st. Five evenings only, from Tuesday, Dec. 30, to Saturday, Jan. 3, Prof. HARTZ will perform all his choicest MAGICAL ILLUSIONS, including the wonderful INDIAN BOX and BASKET TRICKS. Dr. COLTON will close each entertainment with A GRAND EXHIBITION of LAUGHING GAS. Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Commence at 8. MATINEE SATURDAY at 2. Children 25 cents. Reserved seats at Mr. Hartz's only store, 850 Broadway.

THE "WALLACE HOPS," SATURDAY EVENING, Tammany Building, East 14th st., commencing at 8 and closing at 12 P. M., Jan. 3, 1874. "Happy New Year." "Come and see me."

GEORGE H. WALLACE & SON,
No. 51 East 4th st.

LECTURES.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY LECTURES, No. 18 Cooper Union.—Ladies P. M. course on Natural Science, Art and History, recommences Jan. 3 at 3:30 o'clock. ADRIAN J. EBELL, Director.

MACHINERY.

SALE OF ENGINE AND BOILERS.

Our Steam Fire Engine and two Engine Boilers will be sold at public auction by the Fire Department, on SATURDAY, Jan. 10, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon.

For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

THE REPLY TO THE TWO CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES.

SEPARATION OF FELLOWSHIP THE PROBABLE RESULT—THE CASE OF HENRY C. BOWEN FINALLY DISPOSED OF.

Plymouth Church was crowded to overflowing last evening in anticipation of an animated discussion of the questions of discipline and religious fellowship, which have recently arisen between the members of that Church and two other Congregational Churches of Brooklyn. Repeated publications have familiarized the community with the details of the subjects in dispute, and great interest was manifested as to what would be the answer of Plymouth last evening to the lengthy document of the joint committee of the other churches, just issued, and which was published in THE TIMES a few days since. There was throughout the proceedings a marked unanimity, and the most complete sympathy between Mr. Beecher and the congregation, and his reply to the document referred to, which is appended, was, during its reading, loudly applauded. The reply declares that Plymouth Church represents the Congregational polity more truly than the other churches, and it declined to receive further documents containing insinuations against any member of the church. It added that Congregationalism was the conduct of the affairs of the church by the whole brotherhood, not embarrassed by the unasked interference of other churches. This is a virtual separation of fellowship from the other Congregational Churches, according to their allegations, and Plymouth Church has taken a new departure. The case of Henry C. Bowen also came up, and a resolution was adopted placing certain reports, previously read, in the records of the church.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The first business before the church was the stated monthly meeting for the reception of members, after which the adjourned annual meeting took place. Mr. F. M. Egerton was unanimously elected Moderator. On the motion of Mr. Beecher, the Pastor, it was resolved to proceed with the consideration of the letter received from the clerks of the Church of the Pilgrims and the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church.

Mr. T. G. Shearman, clerk of Plymouth Church, announced that so far as the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church was concerned, the letter received from the clerk did not come with the sanction of any regular or special meeting. He had written to him as follows:

No. 20 NASSAU STREET,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1873.

F. B. Candler, Esq., Clerk Clinton Avenue Church:

DEAR SIR—Allow me to call your attention to an omission in the certified record of your church proceedings, which it seems to me important to supply. You have certified to Plymouth church that a meeting of your church was held on Nov. 7 last, at which a committee was appointed to confer with this church, but the record does not show how this meeting was called.

Upon examination of the manual of your church, I find that special business meetings can only be called by notice from the pulpit on the preceding Sabbath, stating the object of the meeting. I also find that no regular meeting of your church was appointed for any day since Oct. 31 last.

Will you, therefore, be so kind as to certify to me (if such is the fact) that the meeting of Nov. 7, and the subsequent meeting of Nov. 21, the proceedings of which you have also recorded, were called by notice from the pulpit of your church on the Sabbaths preceding.

Since the receipt of the last record from you, the committee has addressed a third letter to this church. I should feel obliged to you for a certified copy of the record of the meeting at which this committee was instructed to take this action, together with a statement of the fact that this meeting was called by notice from the pulpit on the preceding Sabbath.

Yours very truly, THOMAS G. SHEARMAN,
Clerk of Plymouth Church.

The clerk then read the communication from the committee of the two churches named, and which has already been published in THE TIMES.

Mr. Beecher said he had drawn up a reply to the letter. It would be read by Prof. Raymond, and he moved that it be signed by the Chairman of this meeting and the clerk of the church, and that it be forwarded to the committee as the answer of the church to the document that had just been read.

Prof. Raymond then read the following:

To Rev. Richard S. Storrs, D. D., Rev. William Ives, Buddington, D. D., and Messrs. Richard P. Buck, Archibald Baxter, Dwight Johnson, Joshua M. Van Cott, Eli Mygatt, Jr., Walter T. Hatch, Lucien Birdseye, Alfred S. Barnes, James W. Elwell, Harvey B. Spelman, Thomas S. Thorp, Augustus F. Libby, Flamen B. Candler, Calvin C. Woolworth, Committee:

DEAR BRETHREN: Your letter of Dec. 15 has been received, and read to this church. It is largely occupied with explicit or implied comparisons between the Congregationalism of Plymouth Church and that of the churches you represent. That there is a difference we admit; and since this may be our last reply to you, we feel that the time has arrived for a statement on our part, setting forth the principles which have constituted the inspiration of our history.

Plymouth Church was founded at a time when the domination of ministers in newly-formed congregational churches in the City of New-York had excited profound indignation; and its members were determined from the beginning to vindicate the rights of the brotherhood.

They refused to allow a council to organize them, protesting, in the midst of the service, and obliging the officiating minister to recognize the fact that of their own sole right and authority they organized themselves into a church.

They refused to allow their minister to preside ex-officio at any meeting; and there never has been a formal business meeting of the church at which he has presided, unless elected by vote of the church.

They even went so far, in the earlier years, as to refuse to allow him to preside, except by special appointment, at the prayer-meeting of the church, lest he might take advantage of that position to call, by virtue of a careless general consent, indifference or ignorance, irregular business meetings.

According to our rules, no business (with a single definite exception) can be conducted at any meeting of the church, of which previous notice has not been given from the pulpit; and in the twenty-six years of our history there has never been a case in which business of importance has been transacted by the Pastor, or any officer or any committee, except as specifically determined by a vote of a called meeting of the whole church.

It is in view of this history and uniform practice that we declare ourselves to represent the Congregational polity more truly than either of the two churches in whose name you have called us to account. It is this history and constitutional policy of our church which should be known by those who would fully understand the steps we have taken since your interference in our domestic affairs. It is this inbred and unalterable spirit of Plymouth Church that is ignored by those who charge us with a change of ground in the interpretation of the rules of our manual, given at our recent meeting. It is our adherence to this principle, that the authority of the church does not reside in the pastor, nor in any standing committee, but in the whole brotherhood itself, which constitutes our peculiar difficulty in dealing with committees, professing to represent two churches, our near neighbors.

For it is well known that in neither of those churches has ever been heard the voice of the brotherhood in open and called assembly, pronouncing upon the subjects alleged to be at issue between them and us. Your committees are but a pastoral emanation, authenticated by nothing better than a church meeting, the residuum of a prayer-meeting, gathered without public call or notice.

While the whole spirit and temperament of Plymouth Church, resulting from its origin and its management, on principles equally applicable to all Congregational churches, renders it averse to interference in its domestic affairs on the part of any other church; yet, had this course been taken kindly and fairly by the whole brotherhood of both or either of the churches to which we have referred, there would have been every disposition on our part to afford them all the light and knowledge that they reasonably could have asked. This we said, in substance, in our first reply, but it seems to have been unnoticed or forgotten. Instead of being thus approached, Plymouth Church has been arraigned, catechized, conditionally judged and threatened, and all the questions of fact, of our independency, of our responsibility, of our relation to Congregationalism, of our competency to join in calling a council or to take part in one when called, have been determined for our instruction. Under the plea of a desire to be enlightened, a persistent attempt has been made to enlighten us. And this treatment, to which the self-respect of our church and its sense of the influence of its example and testimony would not allow it to submit, has proceeded from a joint committee which, whether technically irregular as respects both churches represented or not, was at least, in its origin and authority, so foreign to the habits of this church as to render it almost impossible for us to transact business with it.

We do not complain, brethren, of the phraseology of your letters. It is of the substance of the thing covered by that language that we complain. You have assumed from the beginning to the end of your correspondence an unwarrantable attitude toward this church.

We have hitherto waived these considerations and many others, in the hope of an amicable adjustment. We have not used the material in our hands for an offensive warfare, and we hope to be spared the necessity of a course that could not be otherwise than injurious to the peace of the commonwealth of Congregational churches. And we do now again waive all these just and natural scruples in replying to your last letter.

But we wish it now to be distinctly understood that we must hereafter decline to receive from you documents which are not accompanied by proof of the authority of the whole brotherhood of your churches, regularly and deliberately conferred; and that we must decline to receive in any case, from them or from you, letters containing covert insinuations against the character of any of the members of this church.

With these reservations we now proceed to answer your letter of Dec. 15. In the first part of it you enumerate the points which you would probably have desired to bring before a mutual advisory council. But after this enumeration you proceed to say that the most recent declarations of this church have completely altered the whole case, and that, if these declarations are adhered to, you do not see how we could enter any council. We infer that you mean to withdraw your invitation, and we shall therefore postpone any discussion of its terms until it shall have been renewed by your churches. We do not decline to join in calling a mutual council; it is you who seem to us to have first offered an invitation, under dubious authority, and then withdrawn it.

In the second part of your letter you argue that the recent declaration of this church, quoting and interpreting its ancient and unaltered rules, constitutes a change in its position equivalent to a voluntary disavowal of Congregational fellowship. This is not the case. For Congregationalism is the conduct of the affairs of the church by the whole brotherhood, not embarrassed by the unasked interference of other churches. This view of it is at least as old as Plymouth Church. It is as old as many Congregational writers who have expounded the principles which Dexter sums up in the following statement:

"Christ by his own voice, and through that of His apostles, placed upon the local church the sole and final responsibility of its affairs—under himself."—p. 55.

"Not only did the individual churches, in obedience to apostolic counsel, and under the apostolic eye, perform untrammeled all the functions of their church life, but the sole responsibility of their life and labors was laid and left upon them by Christ and the apostles, who everywhere recognized the right and duty of the brethren to make final decision upon all matters."—p. 47.

We have no desire to interfere with the churches you represent in any course they may feel constrained to take. If they choose to withdraw from a truly Congregational fellowship, it is their right so to do. But we have not withdrawn, and we will not withdraw. Nor can we surrender, for their accommodation, the fundamental principle by virtue of which we exist as a church—the principle of our solemn and sole responsibility to the Master for the management of our own affairs.

This view we also believe to be as old as the apostolic churches. The position of Plymouth Church, deliberately taken at the beginning, and never changed, is Congregationalism, as we understand it, hold it, and are determined to maintain it.

That it does not prevent a church from giving or receiving fellowship, advice, and assistance, is sufficiently proved by the whole history of this church, and of hundreds of other Congregational churches. That we have not now suddenly invented or discovered or remembered it may appear from the remarks made in the pulpit of this church last June, on the occasion of a collection for the Congregational Union, a copy of which, as phonographically reported, is appended to this letter.

Wishing you the enlightenment of the Spirit upon your path of duty, and praying that you may be led to continue in that mutually independent fellowship and mutually voluntary and cordial co-operation which we have for so many years enjoyed, and which we have done nothing to disturb, we are

Yours in Christian liberty and love,
[Here follow signatures.]

The motion for the adoption of the reply was carried unanimously, and it was agreed to place both documents upon record. It was unanimously resolved that Mr. Beecher's name be affixed to the reply.

THE CASE OF MR. H. C. BOWEN.

The committee to whom has been referred the protest in the case of Mr. Henry C. Bowen, submitted the following report:

"In considering this protest it is necessary, first of all, to inquire, What was the end designed to be gained by it? This end, he informs us, was to effect a change in the action of this church by passing the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the action taken by this church, in accepting a report of the Examining Committee, and in dismissing certain charges against Henry C. Bowen, be, and the same is hereby, reconsidered.

Resolved, That as no evidence has been found to convict Henry C. Bowen of the charges made against him by Mr. West, said charges be, and they are hereby, dismissed.

The facts of the case are, that the charges were dismissed by the committee for reasons assigned by them, and which they have stated in their report to the church. This leads us to inquire whether the objections of the protestant are valid against that action. The duties of said committee, as prescribed by the Church Manual are threefold, viz.:

First—They are to examine candidates for admission to the church.

Second—They are to examine or investigate all complaints made to them against any member of the church, and to decide whether there is ground for trial.

Third—If they so determine, they are to sit as a judicial body for the trial of members against whom charges are made.

Was Mr. Bowen tried before the Committee of Discipline in the exercise of their judicial power? If he was, then he could rightfully claim all the rights and privileges incident to such a trial. But such was not the fact. There was no regular trial of Brother Bowen before the committee. What, then, was done? Simply this: The committee took cognizance of the complaint and of the facts of the case, in order to decide whether there should be a trial or not. They are intrusted with powers to act thus, as a kind of Grand Jury; and they did not transcend these powers, but used them with wisdom and discretion. They conferred with Brother Bowen by an official sub-committee, from whom he could learn all that was involved in the complaint before the committee. He was also called on by Brother Halliday, from whom he could obtain full information as to any charges against him. To the sub-committee and to Mr. Halliday he made statements which were reported to the main committee; and it was upon the ground of these statements that they resolved to dismiss the charges and not proceed to a trial. This is the result which they reported to the church, and as it was regarded necessary, owing to peculiar circumstances to make this report, it was necessary to make the charges, and also the statements of Brother Bowen, intelligible. The charges in substance were that Brother Bowen had violated a certain statement and agreement as to the Pastor. They therefore reported what that agreement was, and also the statements of Brother Bowen, in view of which they dismissed the charges. This statement was not needless. On the other hand it was indispensable to a just understanding of their action. In view of this statement of facts it is obvious that all of Brother Bowen's alleged causes of protest disappear. As he was not tried, he could not claim an official notice of charges, nor an interview with the person making the charges, nor a copy of the charges, nor a citation to appear, nor official notice of steps taken, nor opportunity of rebutting testimony, nor an observance of the directions in Matthew xviii., 15-18. And yet the spirit of this passage was fulfilled in the appointment and visit of the subcommittee. The protestant states that he had never thought of authorizing anything that should convey even the impression of a confession or an apology. No such charge or statement was made by the committee. But certainly the complainant did authorize the statement "that if on his part there has seemed to have been any departure from the letter or spirit of that agreement, he regrets it exceedingly." Reference is here made to the agreement with the Pastor before mentioned, in which he says, "I disavow all the charges and imputations that have been attributed to me, as having been made by me against Henry Ward Beecher;" and again: "I sincerely regret having made any imputations, charges, or innuendoes unfavorable to the Christian character of Mr. Beecher." The protestant complains that a private agreement was dragged into the report of the Examining Committee. But the document had been widely published in the newspapers and had become public property, and was used by the committee as matter honorable to Mr. Bowen and just to the Pastor. It was also essential to a proper understanding of their action. It is not the rule of the Examining Committee to report to the church the result of inquiries which do not terminate in judicial action. But the ostentatious publicity which had been given to their proceedings, and the extraordinary and exceptional interest that had been awakened in the case, rendered it proper, both for the good name of the protestant and for the reputation of the church, that in this instance the results of their action, which was in the nature of an inquest or an inquiry whether there was cause for trial, should be reported to the church. Your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the protest of H. C. Bowen and the answer of the committee to whom it was referred, be placed upon the records of the church.

EDWARD BEECHER,
WALLACE E. CALDWELL,
F. M. EDGERTON.

Mr. Raymond moved, in view of this report, that for the purpose of receiving the statement of the late clerk of the church, showing his action as prosecuting officer in the case of Mr. Bowen, and admitting such report as part of the basis of the proceeding of the church, the matter should be reconsidered. The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Moderator then decided that a motion brought forward by Mr. Gilbert at a former meeting, to the effect that the report of the Examining Committee be placed upon the record of the church, was in order.

Mr. Raymond proposed to amend the resolution by stating that the report of the Examining Committee and the statement of the late clerk of the church, Mr. Halliday, be placed upon record, and that in view of the facts set forth in these documents, the case be dismissed, and the Examining Committee discharged from further consideration of the matter.

Mr. West, who had made the charges against Mr. Bowen, desired, in opposing this motion, to state the grounds on which his charges were based, but the meeting held that his explanation was not pertinent to the issue, and denied him liberty to make it.

Mr. Raymond's resolution was then carried, there being a few dissentient voices, and the meeting adjourned.

WORKING MEN'S CENTRAL UNION.

The Committee of Safety of the Working Men's Central Union, appointed at the late meeting at Cooper Institute, held a closed meeting last evening at No. 349 Bowery, Mr. George Blair presiding, at which resolutions were adopted to hold ward mass-meetings as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, and to invite the Assemblymen elect of the City to meet the committee in conference. The aid asked for in the circular of the Committee of Safety to the different departments having been refused by all, the committee has prepared an address to the people of the City, which will be read in addition to some important resolutions at the Eighth Ward mass-meeting, to be held on Monday evening next, at Nos. 76 and 78 Varick street.

THE LELAND BANKRUPTCY.

In the United States District Court Judge Blatchford yesterday, in the case of Simeon Leland et al., the late proprietors of the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga, bankrupts, which came up upon a question involving the disposition of the assets of the estate, made an order for an equitable adjustment of the claims of Register Fitch and Benjamin F. Beekman, the Receiver on the assets of the bankrupts.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

FIRST DAY OF 1874 IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES.

The first day of the new year in Wall street was a satisfactory one to all who tided through the dark days of the panic, and with a steady faith in the future of the country held on to their various properties. The different offices where interest and dividends upon investments were disbursed, were crowded with people anxious to obtain money which it was some time ago feared would not be paid. But the railroads came up nobly to the test, and, except in a few unimportant instances, met their obligations promptly. The roads which failed to pay the coupons upon their bonds have been reported to be in trouble for some time back, and their failure excites no surprise. A list of defaulting roads and corporations will be found in another column, and it will be seen that in many instances they are preparing to fund their coupons and floating debts in a way that will tide them through, until they are able to earn the money to meet their obligations. The panic has proved of incalculable service to investors in keeping them out of injudicious purchases in the stock and bonds of new roads running through unsettled and barren portions of the country. Not only has this been the case, but the panic will prove beneficial in only leaving the stocks and bonds of old-established and well-paying roads for investment. The 1st of January for years back has found dozens of new railroad enterprises in the market, with stock and bonds to offer to investors at low figures, and in this way the millions of interest paid out in dividends has been absorbed. This year there are no offerings of new railroad bonds, and the $60,000,000 of dividends which will be disbursed in Wall street during the first fifteen days of the present month, will be invested in securities which have an absolute value. The course of the market yesterday was strongly upward, and every hour of the day witnessed a substantial advance. As yet, prices are far below the point at which they ruled before the panic, and there can, for the present, be but one course for the market. The banks are steadily improving in deposits and in their reserve; the loan certificates are nearly canceled, the amount outstanding yesterday being only $670,000. The improvement in business prospects is not confined to Wall street alone, but from every part of the country encouraging reports are received of progress in financial recovery. Manufacturing establishments are again starting up, and the forces of hands thrown out of work sixty days ago have been re-employed. Money is coming out of the pockets of people who have been hoarding it, and as fast as the banks receive it on deposit they are able to afford better accommodation to their customers. The railroads are carrying larger freights at much less expense, owing to the universal reduction of wages, and with curtailment of expenses in all branches of trade, it would not be surprising if all establishments and corporations upon a sound basis would be able to pay large and earned dividends. The year 1873 has become memorable by reason of the great panic and its depressing influences. The year 1874 bids fair to be of note in financial history by reason of the great improvement in, and the tremendous impetus given to, all branches of trade. In 1873 the people lived too fast. In 1874 retrenchment will be the rule, and, as is the case always when economy is practiced, the most substantial and gratifying results will be sure to follow. The advance in stocks yesterday was general along the list, the buying being vigorous and uninterrupted. Western Union advanced to 74½ and 74⅝. Chicago and North-western, under advices of the large earnings of the road for the month of December, closed at 58⅜. Pacific Mail displayed unwonted strength, touching 40, a rise of 1½ per cent. for the day. New-York Central advanced beyond par, and Chicago and Rock Island sold as high as 102¾. Union Pacific, owing to the favorable report of the Government Directors, was largely dealt in, and advanced to 31⅞.

IMITATING IRVING'S TACTICS.

Andrew Donan, a man about thirty years of age, was brought before Superintendent Matsell, at the Police Central Office, yesterday afternoon, under rather peculiar circumstances. Donan, it appears, entered the Sixth Precinct Station-house yesterday, and informed Capt. Kennedy that he had come to surrender himself into the custody of the Police authorities. On being asked the reason for his strange conduct, Donan stated that he had been employed as an agent for Radeke & Co., tinsmiths, at Austin, Texas, and on the 15th of November last had been intrusted with $2,000 in United States bonds, which he was instructed to sell on behalf of his employers. He sold the bonds, and appropriated the proceeds to his own use. With the money in his possession, he left Austin, and went on a drunken spree which lasted two weeks, at the end of which time he found himself in this City, with but very little money left. Since then he has been wandering about New-York, until his funds became exhausted, and for several nights past he has slept in various station-houses. His conscience troubled him to such an extent that he determined to become his own accuser and surrender himself to the Police authorities, preferring rather to suffer imprisonment for his crime than to lead the life he had lived since his flight from Austin. Superintendent Matsell examined the self-accused defaulter, and he repeated the story he had narrated to Capt. Kennedy in every particular, and appeared to be very anxious to be sent back to Texas. The records of the detective force were searched, but no notice of the flight of Donan could be found. The Superintendent directed that the prisoner be detained and taken before a Police Magistrate to-day. Mr. Matsell expressed the opinion than Donan was merely repeating the tactics employed by Irving, the self-accused Nathan murderer in procuring transportation from San Francisco to this City. He believes that Donan, finding himself destitute and without friends in this City, and being desirous of reaching Austin, has accused himself of the crime, expecting to be at once sent to Texas.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

In the Board of Aldermen yesterday—the newly-elected member—Mr. Edward Gillon, took his seat for the first time. The retiring member, Mr. Henry Claussen, was also present. Minutes of the previous session having been read and confirmed, the following resolution was offered:

Whereas, The period for which Henry Claussen, Esq., was appointed as an Alderman of the City of New-York, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Peter Gilsey, having expired, he is about to sever his official connection with the board; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That in the retirement of Henry Claussen from the Board of Aldermen, by the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, the board desire to express to him, individually and collectively, the high sense they entertain of his integrity, and ability with which he performed the duties of his office, and to convey to him their best wishes for his future well-being and happiness.

Mr. Claussen, in returning thanks for the honor, said that the members of the board were elected by the people, and represented the leading branch of the Municipal Government. The powers granted to them by the present charter to confirm appointments made by the Mayor, rendered them, to a great extent, responsible for their management. He felt assured that although the board was composed of representatives of various political organizations, the members had discharged their duty irrespective of party considerations. Mr. Claussen then referred to the demand of laboring men for work, and complained of the small amount of patronage placed by the heads of departments at the disposal of the board. He closed by thanking the board for the expressions of good-will embodied in the resolution. The board then adjourned.

ADDITIONS TO THE WHITE STAR LINE.

The new steamers Britannic and Germanic, now being built for the White Star Line at the yard of Messrs. Harland & Wolf, Belfast, Ireland, are rapidly approaching completion. The Britannic will probably be ready to take her place in the New-York service in April, and the Germanic in June or July of the present year. These steamers, although much larger, are in general arrangement very similar to the other vessels of the line, and are alike in all respects. Their dimensions are: Length from stem to sternpost, 455 feet; breadth of beam, 45 feet; depth of hold, 34 feet; registered tonnage, 4,750 tons. The ships are rated by the Liverpool Underwriters' Association with the highest class for twenty years. The machinery for both ships is being constructed by Messrs. Maudsley, Sons & Field. The engines will be four compound direct acting, of 900 nominal and 4,000 effective horse power, with 8 boilers, 32 furnaces, and 2 funnels.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

Henry D. Johnson, a young man, who claims to have been at one time "military editor" of the *Sunday Mercury*, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Bennett and Reilly, of the Central Office, on a bench warrant issued by the District Attorney. Johnson was arrested nearly two years ago, charged with having stolen $2,500 worth of military equipments from Major Green, the proprietor of a riding-school in Thirteenth street. He was held to bail to await trial, Mr. John W. Hyatt, of One Hundred and Nineteenth street and Avenue A, giving security for his appearance. When the case was called for trial Johnson did not put in an appearance, and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. The prisoner is also charged with having sent a blackmailing letter to Col. Conkling, of the Eighty-fourth Regiment. He was locked up at Police Head-quarters, and will be arraigned at the District Attorney's office to-day.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, counsel for Lawrence Phillips, the Tombs keeper, jointly indicted with Maggie Jourdan and Sarah Daly, alias Allen, for aiding Sharkey to escape, moved that the bail be reduced from $10,000 to some reasonable sum. Assistant District Attorney Russell did not oppose the motion, and the Recorder, having stated that the evidence produced on the trial of Maggie Jourdan did not tend to implicate Phillips in the escape of Sharkey, reduced the amount of bail to $1,500.... In the case of John Brady, alias Grady, convicted of carrying burglarious implements, the Recorder suspended sentence, it having been proved on investigation, that the accused, as represented on the trial, was carrying out an arrangement with the detectives for capturing a gang of burglars on the night of his arrest.

TWO OF THE HERALD'S ADVERTISERS ARRESTED.

The arrest of a number of venders of lottery tickets by the Police, yesterday afternoon, gave rise to a great deal of excitement in Wall street and the lower portion of the City. The arrests were made by the direction of the Police Commissioners, who have received numerous complaints, recently, in regard to the business transacted by the dealers in tickets of the Havana and German Lotteries. Capt. Irving, of the detective force, was directed to investigate the matter, and intrusted the execution of his orders to Detective Keirns, Leahy, Selleck, and Von Gerichten. These officers, having obtained the necessary testimony, appeared before Justice Bixby, at the Tombs Police Court, on Wednesday, and obtained warrants for the arrest of a number of dealers in lottery-tickets. Some of these warrants were executed yesterday afternoon, and the following-named persons were arrested: Albert Hay and Wm. M. Wernshick, of No. 38 Wall street; Patrick C. Devlin, of No. 30 Liberty street; Theodore Zschoch, No. 116 Nassau street; Chas. A. Waldron, of No. 7 Murray street, and Geo. W. Woodhouse, of No. 185 Bowery. These gentlemen were arrested at their respective offices, and the officers seized all the books, papers, lottery-tickets, &c., found on the premises. Devlin advertises in the *Herald* as an agent for the Havana Lottery, and in the same column appears the advertisement of Zschoch, who professes to deal in tickets of the Havana, Royal Saxon Government, Hamburg City, and Brunswick Government Lotteries. Waldron is said to be the agent for one A. Daries, who advertises the sale of Havana Lottery tickets at No. 7 Murray street. The prisoners were brought to Police Head-quarters and locked up. The books, papers, and lottery-tickets were placed in charge of the Property Clerk, to be used as evidence against the accused, who will be arraigned at the Tombs to-day for examination. The arrest of several other dealers in lottery-tickets is to follow as soon as the evidence necessary for the procurement of warrants is obtained.

CUSTOM-HOUSE AFFAIRS.

Yesterday the provisions of the act of March 3, 1873, in regard to the valuation of the pound sterling, went into effect. The assumed par valuation of fifty-four pence to the dollar was adopted early in the colonial history of the country, when our dollar was the old Spanish silver dollar, and was compared with British silver currency without any difference, except what might arise from premium or discount. For nearly 200 years this par has been maintained, though the British standard has long been gold, and the Spanish dollar is no longer in circulation in the United States. The act passed in March provides:

"That in all payments by or to the Treasury, whether made here or in foreign countries, where it becomes necessary to compute the value of the sovereign or pound sterling, it shall be deemed equal to four dollars eighty-six cents and six and one-half mills, and the same rule shall be applied in appraising merchandise imported where the value is by the invoice in sovereigns or pounds sterling; and this valuation shall be the par of exchange between Great Britain and the United States; and all contracts made after the first day of January, 1874, based on an assumed par of exchange with Great Britain, of fifty-four pence to the dollar, or four dollars forty-four and four-ninth cents to the sovereign or pound sterling, shall be null and void."

A correspondence has recently taken place between Naval Officer Laflin and the Treasury Department respecting the manner of conducting business in regard to refunds. It is proposed to require the Naval Officer's entry to be treated in all respects like the Collector's, and stamped with the amount of the refund. A great amount of dissatisfaction is expressed by some of the principal Custom-house officers with the manner in which questions involving refunds are at present determined. They consider that questions arising under the tariff laws which affect only individual cases and relate to small amounts should be settled by the Secretary of the Treasury on appeal from the local authorities. Questions, however, which in the settlement affect a large number of cases, involving heavy amounts due to the Government they think should be taken before the courts to be decided after giving both sides a full hearing.

In the Third Division a change has been recently made in the practice of permitting transfers or goods in bond. During the panic, when so many merchants were anxious to raise money, this practice was carried to such an extreme that the Third Division became substantially a broker's office for importers who wished to negotiate loans. In some cases there were as many as twenty-seven transfers of the same goods.

Col. Des Anges, the Deputy Collector of this division, having presented these facts to the attention of Collector Arthur, the latter has issued an order prohibiting any transfers of goods in bond for the future, except in the manner provided for by the regulations.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

The Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks have made the following reappointments:

Frederick Law Olmstead, landscape architect, $6,500 per annum.
J. Wray Mould, associate architect, $5,200 per annum.
Julius Munepurtz, superintending architect, $1,500 per annum.
John Bogart, engineer, $5,200 per annum.
Frederick L. Underhill and Charles M. Harris, assistant engineers, $1,800 per annum.
Howard A. Martin, George H. Harrison, clerks, $1,500 per annum.
Samuel T. Houghton, book-keeper, $2,200 per annum.
A. C. Pratt, assistant book-keeper, $1,800 per annum.
Frank A. Calkins and Max L. Thomson, surveyors, $1,000 and $1,200 per year.
Otto Sibeth, draughtsman, $1,500 per annum.
Axel Holmgren, draughtsman, $1,200 per annum.
Arthur Krause and Ed. M. Kemp, draughtsmen.
H. Hermans, P. J. Mahoney, Daniel Campbell, Edward A. Miller, rodmen.
Charles S. Millard, Edward Van Valkenburgh, Michael J. Kelly, chainmen.
Patrick Phillips, Joseph H. Choate, W. A. Jeffers, M. G. Robinson, Frank Odell, John Gleason, Cortlandt E. Palmer, axmen.
W. L. Salmon, tapeman.
Jonathan Gaddes, laborer.
William E. Beams has been appointed property clerk, $2,500 per annum.
Carnot Meeker and Christopher Smith, foremen.

THE STATE LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

The names of the steamers of the State Line have recently been changed, by the prefix of the word State. The vessels now employed on the route between Glasgow, Belfast, and New-York are the State of Pennsylvania, the State of Virginia, and the State of Georgia. To these will be added, during the Summer of 1874, the new steamers State of Nevada, State of Florida, and State of Indiana. These are to be of about 3,250 tons burden each, and in every respect larger and better than those now running on the line. The State of Louisiana, now engaged in the New-Orleans trade, will also be placed on the New-York route. With these seven steamers the company propose making a regular weekly service between New-York and Glasgow, via Belfast.

REMOVAL OF COURT OFFICERS.

Recorder Hackett and City Judge Sutherland yesterday ordered the discharge of Court Officers George Wilson, Andrew McCarthy, Daniel Gillon, and Edward J. Hyde. It is stated that the Tammany Hall General Committee had ordered the removal of every officer attached to the court on the first of the new year, and had already distributed the positions thus to become vacant among the favorites of the present leaders of the party. Wilson, one of the officers removed, has been a Court Officer for seven years, and was one of the most faithful and zealous attendants of the Court of General Sessions. His removal is said to have been brought about by the new County Clerk, "Billy" Walsh, whose political leadership was not acknowledged by Wilson.

BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

On Wednesday evening about 1,000 men were discharged from the Brooklyn Navy-yard. It is said the force will be reduced to 1,600 men. The monitor Roanoke will be ready to go into commission about July 15. The Dictator will probably go into commission next week. Her crew are now on the Vermont.

At high water yesterday morning the Spanish iron-clad Arapiles was floated out of the dry-dock. An effort was made to float her round to the cob-dock, so that she could take on her guns, but when she got astern of the receiving-ship Vermont she got stuck in the mud and had to drop her anchor. She will be taken to dock and receive her armament to-day.

THE SUIT AGAINST COMMISSIONER VAN NORT.

Judge Gilbert, yesterday, rendered a decision denying a motion for a mandamus to compel the City of New-York to acquire title to certain property, consisting of lands and lakes in Putnam County, purchased by Wm. M. Tweed while Commissioner of Public Works. The motion was denied on the ground that the purchase was made without proper authority of law.

DANGEROUS STABBING AFFRAY.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning Thomas Riley, of Fifty-eighth street and Fourth avenue, and Wm. Maloy, of No. 100 West Fiftieth street, became engaged in a fight at the corner of Sixth avenue and Fiftieth street, and during the fracas Riley stabbed Maloy in the back, inflicting what is believed to be a dangerous wound. Maloy was taken to his home, and Riley was arrested.

CITY HALL NOTES.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen will meet on Monday for reorganization. It is said that an effort will be made to remove the Clerk, and that an exciting session may be expected. Other changes in the clerical force of the Common Council are contemplated. Several Supervisors are anxious to secure the appointment of a new Clerk to their board.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Paul Du Chaillu last night delighted a large audience at Association Hall. He lectured chiefly on his sojourns in Africa.

Last evening the members of the New-York Liberal Club met at Plimpton Hall and discussed the subject of State education.

The funeral of Samuel S. Elder, who died at No. 340 East Fifty-fifth street, on Wednesday last, took place yesterday from the Trinity Baptist Church.

Charles F. Burke, of No. 69 East Fourth street, had his right arm cut off by falling under car No. 74 of the Fourth Avenue Line, while intoxicated, last night.

The steam-ship Cimbria, from Hamburg, via Southampton, at this port last night, placed us in receipt of mail news later by two days that that previously received.

Dr. Colton and Prof. Hartz will close their attractive entertainments at Robinson Hall this afternoon and evening, at which the wonderful Indian box and basket tricks will be performed.

To-day the usual solemn requiem mass for the repose of the late Archbishop Hughes and all the deceased prelates of the diocese will be celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Richard Smith, a liquor-dealer of No. 812 Eighth avenue, was yesterday held to bail in $500 by Commissioner Shields, to appear for examination on a charge of not paying the special tax as required by the law.

The Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents held its annual election last evening at No. 239 Fourth avenue, with the following result: President, Edgar Ketchum; Secretary, Andrew Warren; Treasurer, John A. Stewart.

On New-Year's Day the lodging rooms of the Howard Relief Committee were kept open. Seven hundred and five persons were supplied with food during the day, and 262 were lodged in the institution at night.

The next lecture in the Cooper Union Free Course for the people will be delivered this evening, Jan. 3, in the Great Hall, at 8 P. M., by Prof. Edward S. Morse, of Bowdoin College, Maine, on "Mollusks," being the second of a series of lectures on natural history.

While Patrolman Rielly, of the Twentieth Precinct, was attempting to quell a disturbance created by a gang of disorderly persons at Thirty-seventh street and Seventh avenue, at a late hour on Thursday night, he was knocked down and severely beaten about the head and body. His assailants escaped.

Foreign mails to-day will close as follows: For Great Britain and Ireland, Baltic, 12 M., with supplemental mail at 1:30 P. M.; Continental and Bremen, by way of Southampton and Bremen, Rhein, 12 M., with supplemental mail at 1:30 P. M.; for Hayti, Vicksburg, 3 P. M.

The following officers were elected last evening by the Lincoln Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 13, for the present year: Oscar Tompkins, Commander; Hiram Meyers, Senior Vice Commander; Lucius C. Mix, Junior Vice Commander; John A. Ruffner, Adjutant; Frederick Guyer, Quartermaster.

William Edgar Rogers, lawyer, of No. 245 Broadway, was indicted on a charge of false pretences about a year ago, and left the City after giving bail, which was forfeited on his non-appearance. He was yesterday rearrested by Officer Richard Connor, of the District Attorney's office, and committed until his bail is furnished.

Roundsman Byrnes, of the Twenty-second Precinct, was dispersing a crowd of ruffians who were acting in a disorderly manner at Fifty-second street and Tenth avenue, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when one of the ruffians fired a pistol at him and shot him through the forefinger of his right hand. The ruffians fled and made their escape.

The German Republican Association of the Sixteenth Assembly District, Eighteenth Ward, held its first meeting for the ensuing year at No. 254 Avenue A last night, when a reorganization for the year was effected, and arrangements were made for the German Republican primaries, which will take place in the several Assembly Districts during the next two weeks.

With the opening of the year commences the seventeen volume of the *Scottish American Journal* the organ of the Scottish residents. From the evident care which seems to be taken in the compilation of Scottish news, and miscellaneous literary matter, it cannot fail to be a welcome weekly visitor in the homes of Caledonians. A new Scottish story is commenced in the last issue, entitled "Peter Sannox's Heir."

Controller Green, as will be seen by an advertisement in another place, will receive sealed proposals until 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday next for consolidated stock of the City and County of New-York to the aggregate amount of $4,210,497 55. These stocks will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of June or December in each year.

BROOKLYN.

The Police made sixty arrests for intoxication on New-Year's Day.

The opening of the new Sunday-school and chapel attached to Dr. Scudder's church, on Hancock street, took place last evening.

The Twenty-second Regiment Band of New-York will give a concert at the Academy of Music on the 13th inst., under the leadership of P. S. Gilmore.

James Raymond, of No. 181 Gold street, died on New-Year's morning from hydrophobia, caused by the bite of a cat. The particulars of the case have already been published in THE TIMES.

Late on Monday night, John F. Ryan, aged forty-five, was stabbed in the neck by an unknown assassin, while going down the steps of his cellar at No. 22 Flint street. The wound is a dangerous one.

The dedication of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of St. Felix street, Rev. E. J. Haynes, Pastor, will take place to-morrow. The ceremonies will be very imposing, and the sermon will be preached by Bishop Edmund S. Janes, D. D.

Major Jephtha A. Wilkinson, a veteran of 1812, and the inventor of several notable improvements in machinery and repeating fire-arms, died on the 31st ult., in the eighty-third year of his age, at his residence on Hamilton street. He was buried yesterday in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Police of Staten Island have as yet obtained no clue to the identification of any of the band of masked robbers who on Tuesday night last robbed the mansion of Mr. Soutter, at West New-Brighton. The neighbors have a number of theories regarding the robbery and its perpetrators, one of which is that some of the persons in Mr. Soutter's employ know more about the matter than they care to disclose.

Capt. Holbrook, who recently attempted suicide by shooting himself, still lies at Police Head-quarters, at Stapleton, with Drs. Anderson and Feeney and Police Surgeon Lea in daily attendance. These gentlemen all now pronounce him almost out of danger. The fact is now first made known to the public that Capt. Holbrook sent his resignation to the Board of Police Commissioners on the same day of the attempted suicide. The cause of the unfortunate occurrence seems to have been his business troubles more than anything else. Other causes have been alleged, but apparently without proper foundation.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Ziba Carpenter assumed his duties as Sheriff of Westchester County on New-Year's day, and yesterday appointed Mr. Henry B. Nord Deputy Sheriff and jailor, Mr. Walter Haight Under Sheriff, and Mr. Wright Banks Clerk.

NEW-JERSEY.

During the year just concluded the live stock receipts at the Communipaw Abattoir were 233,559 cattle, 704,551 hogs, and 250,530 sheep.

Chief of Police Whitney, of Bayonne, has gained a suit for $45,000 which he has been contesting for nine years in the Massachusetts Courts.

Broadwell, the defaulting City Auditor of Newark, is lying ill at the residence of his father-in-law at Parsapenny, and will not be able to be present for trial on Tuesday next.

Coroner Miller, of Englewood, yesterday concluded the inquest over the remains of Mary McGuinness, who was found dead in her residence, at Tenafly, on Dec. 28. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

Treasurer Knox, of the Central Railroad Company, stated yesterday that the company are negotiating for a transfer of the Eastern Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, extending from Easton to Bristol, to the railroad company.

The Coroner's inquest over the remains of the man Jones, who died in Flemington a few days ago, in consequence of having fallen or been thrown over a chair during a melée at the Junction Hotel, has been concluded. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Charles Schuckart, while somewhat under the influence of liquor yesterday morning, fell from the front platform of a Jersey City street car and sustained severe internal injuries. He was removed to his home on West Newark avenue, where he died in the course of a few hours.

The wife of Rev. Mr. Knapp, Pastor of Willis Street Baptist Church, in Paterson, was presented by the congregation of the church, some time since, with a handsome residence in East Van Houten street, on which there was a mortgage of $3,730, and on New-Year's Day they supplemented the gift by presenting her with a clear title deed in acknowledgment of the services of the Pastor.

About noon yesterday, R. Polcannius, Assistant Engineer of the Matthiessen & Wiechers sugar-house, in Jersey City, was engaged sewing a belt belonging to the machinery when it was caught by one of the revolving wheels, and upon trying to grasp it he was drawn into the machinery, and had his arm and right leg torn off. He was taken to the City Hospital, where he died soon afterward.

It is believed that the shooting of McDermott, in Grand street, Jersey City, on New-Year's Day, which was at first supposed to have been accidental, was an attempt to murder. The wound inflicted is a very severe one, and there is danger that he will not survive it. Jacob Weissman was yesterday charged, before Justice Seymour, with having done the shooting, and he is held for examination.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Brady, J.

Barnard, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.; Winthrop vs. McKim; memorandums for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Freedman, J.

Ludington vs. Miller; a reduction of $50 must be made from the amount at which plaintiff's costs were taxed. In all other respects the taxation is affirmed. No costs to either party on this appeal. See memorandum.

Leaman vs. Poor; referred to James C. Spencer, Esq., to take proofs by the oral examination of witnesses as to the service of the summons, and to report with his opinion thereon.

Dewey vs. Dewey; motion that precept issue, granted with $10 costs.

Eitel vs. Bracken; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Maher vs. Simmons; order granting motion.

Coulter vs. Van Brunt, two actions; orders for reference.

Pickersgill vs. Nash; orders vacating execution.

Kamp vs. Kamp; order denying motion.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Faxon vs. Rakes; motion to vacate attachment granted. See memorandum.

Crow vs. Burk; Smith vs. Smith; Hall vs. Leitch. See memorandums.

Lennon vs. Dunseuth; motion for judgment on the award of arbitrators denied.

The People ex rel. Munn vs. The Board of Apportionment; McGowan vs. Same; King vs. Same; Hagan vs. Same; McGowan vs. Same; Sullivan vs. Same; motions granted.

Ewald vs. Wilhelm; motion for leave to file objections to the claim of one of the lienors denied.

Meeks vs. Hamburger; motion to continue injunction denied as regards the use of the steam-engine, with leave to renew upon additional affidavits.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Cattle active and higher; receipts of two days, 2,000 head; prices firm; quality generally good; fair to good Steers sold at $4 75@$5; choice to extra, $5 60@$6 50; a lot of 1,800-lb. Steers sold at $6 80; common Texas, $3 50; shipments, two days, 2,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, two days, 34,000; market quiet, owing mainly to bad weather; prices steady at $4 90@$5 50; shipments two days, 8,500.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 2.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 38c. Resin quiet at $2 15@$2 20 for Strained, and $2 75 for low Pale. Crude Turpentine steady; $2 for Hard; $2 95 for Yellow Dip. Tar steady at $2 15.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship St. Laurent, from Havre.—Mr. Mauger, Mr. Wanton, Mr. Cusa, Mr. and Mrs. Bullett and four children, Moses Kahn, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Boursac, Mr. and Mrs. De Clermont-Connerre and child, Mr. and Mrs. Cruy, H. Raymond, Auguste Jouanique, Petro Serrighi, Miss Graham Este and two nieces, Mr. Marconnet, Edward Berger, Jean Berger, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Debar, Dominique Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Acheson and child, Miss Emilie Lambert, M. Bonnat, Auguste Frison, Miss Adele Lang, Miss Sophie Schuchmacher, Miss Henriette Wolf, Miss Henriette Weill, Miss Marie Kuntz, Mr. and Mrs. Roth and two children, Mrs. Agathe Frey, L. Loescher, Louis Davinroy, Beranger Julien, Mr. Delannoy, and seven religieuses.

In steam-ship City of Antwerp, from Liverpool.—Wm. H. Maverick, wife and sister, Jos. Breno, George Higdon, H. Houston, Wm. Lyle, E. Zacharis, Rev. S. T. McMaster, Rev. B. Felix.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....7.24 | Sun sets.....4:46 | Moon rises...5:35

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.7:59 | Gov. Island...8:48 | Hell Gate...10:10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Jan. 2.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Assyria, (Br.,) Smith, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Miranda, (Br.,) Petersen, Havre, Sweetland, Bowring & Co.; Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, J. W. Quintard & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland; El Cid, Smith, Norwich.

Ships Mariana VI., (Port.,) Santos, Lisbon, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Harvest Queen, Jansen, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Celia, (Ital.,) Areto, Cork or Falmouth, A. P. Agresta; Minerva, Rainey, Liverpool, Eng., Eagle & Blakeslee; Adolph, (Swed.,) Lumdberg, Trieste, Funch, Edye & Co.; Hermode, (Nor.,) Qereil, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Salus, (Br.,) Poland, Cork or Falmouth, McMurray & Damerell; Zufriedenheld, (Ger.,) Deumenberg, Liverpool, C. Tobias & Co.; Peter Godfrey, (Br.,) Chapman, Rotterdam, P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brigs B. Ingenac, Cooper, Port au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; Maggie, (Br.,) Olive, Cork for orders, C. W. Berteaux; Steliceone, (Aus.,) Vranich, Cork, Falmouth, and Plymouth, Slocovich & Co.; Liberty, Deveraux, Bridgetown, Barbados, F. W. Whitney.

Schrs. Emma F. Law, Martin, St. Kitts and a market, ons & Lough; James Pinder, Cramer, Cienfuegos, Overon & Hawkins.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Lavar, Liverpool Dec. 18, via Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Dec. 30, 1 P. M., lat. 41 35 N., lon. 60 21 W., passed a brig-rigged steamer bound E.; same date, 2:30 P. M., lat. 41 30 N., lon. 60 41 W., passed a three-masted schooner-rigged steamer with white funnel, bound E.; Jan. 1, 1 P. M., lat. 40 34, lon. 68 46, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; same date, 1:45 P. M., lat. 40 34, lon. 68 57, passed a Guion steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Cimbria, (Ger.,) Brandt, Hamburg Dec. 17, via Southampton 20th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Lachesne, Havre Dec. 19, via Brest 20th, with mdse. and passengers to George Mackenzie.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston Dec. 30, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Vindicator, Freeman, Norfolk, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Ernest, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah Dec. 30, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Pegasus, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Ellis, Manila Aug. 14, with mdse. to Youngs & Co.—vessel to master. Lat. 3 37 N., lon. 28 40 W., spoke ship N. Boynton, (of Boston,) from Liverpool for Rio Janeiro.

Ship Golden Fleece, (of Greenock,) Gun, Calcutta Sept. 4, with 524 coolies for Demerara, and ballast thence to Linseed for New-York. Arr. at Demerara Nov. 27, and after landing coolies, sld. Dec. 8, for New-York; Dec. 28, lat. 35 20 N., lon. 74 30, passed bark Roseneath, (of Glasgow,) steering northward.

Bark Virginia, (Ital.,) Fasio, Liverpool 54 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Laif, (Norw.,) Marcussen, Cardiff 58 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Dec. 30, lat. 39, lon. 73, spoke bark Esmeralda, from —— for New-York.

Bark Angelo Antonia, (Ital.,) Bozzo, Liverpool 55 ds., in ballast to A. P. Agresta.

Bark Simone Stella, (Ital.,) Maccagla, Havre 76 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Ariadne, (Norw.,) Krefting, Hamburg 66 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark John Griffin, Westburg, Havana 20 ds., with melado to Jas. E. Ward & Co.

Bark Ossinack A., (Aust.,) Ossinack, Liverpool 40 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Myronus, Joy, Malaga Oct. 21, with fruit to order—vessel to James Henry.

Brig Wiley Smith, (Br.,) Mulford, Cespita 28 ds., with cocoanuts, cedar, and fustic to L. D. Woodford—vessel to J. R. Staples & Co.

Brig S. P. Smith, (of Bangor,) Dodge, Malaga 62 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Alex. Nickels, Peters, Pensacola 67 ds., with lumber to Marcus Hunter & Co.

Brig Rising Sun, (of New-Haven,) Griffing, Mayaguez, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Dec. 25, lat. 28 17, lon. 72 38, spoke brig Eliza Thompson, from Arecibo, P. R., for New-Haven.

Schr. Hortensia, (of Boston,) Norton, Inagua 20 ds., with salt to R. Murphy, Jr.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. White Wing, Williams, Navassa Nov. 12, via Nassau 17 ds., with guano to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. S. V. W. Simmons, Williams, Jacksonville 13 ds., with lumber to master; is bound to Providence.

Schr. Azelda and Laura, Melndoe, Baracoa 13 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglass—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Laura A. Webb, (of Deer Isle,) Hatch, Miragoane 18 ds., with logwood and coffee to H. Becker & Co.

Schr. M. M. Heath, Nichols, Pensacola 12 ds., with lumber to Pensacola Lumber Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, S. W.; cloudy and hazy.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Arr. steamers Ariel, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; bark R. B. Mulhall, from Salt Key; brigs Aroostook, from Gibara; V. H. Hill, from Port Johnson; Hampden, from Hoboken; Rosita, from Rotterdam; schr. A. Hayford, Jr., from Jacksonville.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 2.—Arr. steamer James Adger, from New-York.

Sld. steamer Equator, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 2.—Passed in for Baltimore—Barks Stjernen, from Cardiff; Dinora, from Liverpool; schr. Almon Bird, from Nassau; North German bark Edwick and brig Elizabeth. Passed out—Steamer Royal Minstrel, for Liverpool; also arr. schr. Allen Lewis, from Narussa for City Point. Lost main-boom and mainsail in the gale of Dec. 25.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 2.—Arr. steam-ship Virgo and ship Atmosphere, from Liverpool; bark Neuvite Teresa Cubana, from Havana; brigs Panzalivo, from Cuba; Yuba, from Kingston; bark Argo, from Jacksonville; Carrie Alice, from Portsmouth; Frank Lucas, from Jamaica; steam-tug Constitution, from Philadelphia.

Cld. bark Rookwood, for Liverpool; schr. Wm. Wilers, for Jacksonville.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 1.—Arr. barkentine Henry L. Gregg, from Addison, for New-York; schrs. S. P. Pomeroy, Elizabethport, for Boston; William Capner, Port Johnson, for Portland; Bedabedec, (?) New-York, for Salem; Rachel Seaman and Elizabeth Magee, Boston, for Philadelphia; Henrietta Simmons, Salem, for do.; Walter B. Chester, Governor J. Y. Smith, and Fannie W. Johnston, Boston, for Baltimore; Nellie C. Paine, Bayview for do.; Admiral, Boston, for Mosquito Inlet; John Bird, Portland, for Matanzas; Jed Frye, Calais, for New-Haven; Lottie K. Friend, Boston, for do.; Grace Girdler, do. for Jacksonville; John W. Hall, do. for Richmond, Va.; Gov. Burton, do. for Charleston; Dictator, do. for Virginia; Lizzie Smith, Salem, for do.; Hannah F. Baker and John Proctor, Weymouth, for Savannah; Alligator, Calais, for Providence; Charles S. Rogers, Rockport, for New-York.

Passed By—Brig Hampden, from New-York for Boston.

Sld. schrs. Emma M. Fox, E. C. Gates, Charlie Stedman, Teresa D. Baker, Mary Steele, Amelia E. Cobb, Fisher Glenwood, A. Hayford, Alice P. Higgins, and Florence Dean.

Wind, S. S. W.; cloudy.

Jan. 2, arr. schrs. Terapin, from New-York, for Portsmouth; Advance, (Br.,) Parrsboro, for New-York; Mary McGee, Belfast, for Norfolk.

Wind, S.; thick and rainy.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Sld. for American ports—City of Liverpool, Dacapo, Coriolan, Colorado, Texas, and Bremerhaven.

Arr. out from American ports on Thursday—Rhea, Maggie Elliott, Eugenia, Northern Light, Emilie, and Virginia L. Stafford.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

1874.

STATEMENT
OF THE
TRAVELERS.

TWENTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 1, 1874.

ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the company	$67,000 00
Cash in bank and hands of agents	220,080 07
Loans on first mortgages real estate	1,168,292 60
Deferred premiums	57,765 14
Accrued interest	52,694 03
United States Government bonds	350,145 00
State and municipal bonds	123,260 00
Railroad stocks and bonds	163,150 00
Bank and insurance stocks	482,820 00
Total assets	$2,694,306 84

LIABILITIES.

Claims unadjusted and not due	$173,524 74
Reserve N. Y. Standard life department	1,475,329 09
Reserve for reinsurance, acc. department	183,628 94
	$1,832,482 77
Surplus as regards policy-holders	$861,824 07

Statistics of the Year 1873.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Number of Life Policies written in 1873	2,461
Gain over 1872 in New Policies written	94
Whole number written to date	18,154
Gain in Net Premiums over 1872	$59,736 26
Whole number of Losses paid to date	226
Whole amount paid in Losses	$511,738 99

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

Number of Accident Policies written in 1873	35,897
Gain over 1872 in New Policies written	3,479
Net Cash Premiums rec'd for same	$565,485 83
Gain in Net Premiums over 1872	$54,807 20
Whole No. Accident Policies written	362,869
Whole number Accident Claims paid	19,018
Whole amount Accident Claims paid	$1,890,301 33
Total Losses paid, both dep'ts	$2,402,040 32
Average paid (both departments) for every working day, from beginning	$836 00

NEW-YORK OFFICE, NO. 207 BROADWAY.

Twenty-fourth
Annual Statement
OF THE
UNITED STATES
Life Insurance Co.
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NOS. 261, 262, AND 263 BROADWAY,
Corner Warren St.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 1, 1874.

Amount of net cash assets Jan. 1, 1873..$3,940,999 84

RECEIPTS.

From premiums	$1,148,624 92	
From interest	262,104 52	
		1,410,729 44
		$5,351,729 28

DISBURSEMENTS.

TAXES		$10,961 12
REINSURANCE		24,879 93
Adjustment of assets to actual values		30,884 28
Dividends and payments to policy holders	$317,679 55	
Claims by death	245,959 07	
Endowment claims	2,110 00	
Surrendered policies	158,443 73	
Surrendered additions to policies	73,154 92	
Total		$797,347 27

EXPENSES.

Commissions	133,484 81	
Advertising, printing, &c.	45,845 01	
Medical fees	11,298 67	
Salaries	38,608 23	
Rent and other expenses	38,608 23	
Total expenses		$267,848 00
		$1,131,915 [illegible]
		$4,219,813 [illegible]

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank and Trust Co.	$179,125 54
Cash in Company's office	381 85
Bonds and Mortgages	2,764,340 52
New-York City and County Securities	468,430 00
Brooklyn Securities	201,160 00
Loans on Policies actually in force	224,890 98
United States bonds	79,035 83
Temporary loans on United States bonds, &c.	101,450 00
Agents' balances, secured	15,617 58
Net deferred semi-annual and quarterly premiums	107,162 43
Net premiums in course of collection	34,982 66
Interest accrued	43,216 26
	$4,219,813 69

LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance reserve, 4 per cent. actuaries	$3,245,767 00
Dividend additions, 4 per cent. actuaries	203,541 00
Claims in course of settlement	112,750 00
Premiums due in 1874 and future years, paid in advance	13,542 22
Reserve on policies, lapsed and liable for surrender and restoration	13,770 00
	$3,589,370 22
Surplus as regards policy-holders, 4 per cent. basis	$630,443 46

From the undivided Four per cent. Reserve Surplus a dividend will be paid, available on the settlement of the next annual premium after March 4, 1874, to each participating policy proportioned to its contribution to surplus.

Estimated by the New-York State standard of valuation, and that recommended by the Insurance Convention, the surplus of the company would be increased $285,000, making a total surplus of $915,443 46, *calculating by that standard.*

	Policies.	Insuring.
In force Jan. 1, 1873	10,183	$22,574,978
In force Dec. 31, 1873	10,165	23,003,316

OFFICERS.
JOHN E. DE WITT, President.
CHAS. E. PEASE, Secretary.
C. P. FRALEIGH, Assistant Secretary.
WM. D. WHITING, Actuary.
N. DE GROOT, Cashier.
A. H. BUCK, M. D., Medical Examiner.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera. Diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, No. 144 Lexington av.